The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5850. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Fearful Accident on the English Great Northern Railway.

Thirteen Persons Killed and Thirty or Forty Wounded.

Heated Debate on Swiss Neutrality in the French Chamber.

Earl Russell's Earnest Plea for the Colonial Empire.

A General Distribution of Cardinals' Hats to the Roman Fathers.

EUROPE.

Terrible Railroad Accident in England—Thirteen Killed and Thirty or Forty Wounded—The Mission to Washington—A Canadian "Fool's Errand"—Miscellaneous.

LONDON, June 21.—A terrible disaster occurred this afternoon on the Great Northern Railway. A large excursion train was run into by a freight train. Several cars were thrown from the track, and three demolished. Thirteen persons were killed, and from thirty to forty injured—some of them fatally....The Committee of the House of Commons, in investigating the diplomatic service of Great Britain, were today informed by Lord CLARENDON that the Government had reason to believe that the United States intended to raise its Mission to England to one of the first rank and that the courtesy must be reciprocated by establishment of an embassy at Washington, in lieu of the present Mission....The *News* says that the Canadian agent who is reported to be on his way to England for the purpose of creating ill-feeling against the United States Government, on account of the late Fenian raid, is on a fool's errand....A meeting was held here last night to promote Christian unity. Lord ELIOT occupied the chair. Speeches urging harmony among the religious sects were made, and appropriate resolutions were adopted....The differences between the Scotch ironmasters and their workmen are in a fair way to be adjusted....Vice-Admiral Sir ROBERT SPENCER ROBINSON, Controller of the Navy, and EDWARD J. REED, Chief Naval Constructor, have resigned....The *Standard* thinks no upward movement in the money market is probable before September....The iron-clad *Inconstant* is now generally admitted to be a failure as a sea-going vessel....The Bishop of Manchester delivered an address last evening to the Educational Aid Society of his diocese on the subject of the Education bill. He approved generally of the new bill pending in Parliament, but hoped an amendment would be adopted making education compulsory.

LONDON, June 22—2 A. M.—WHITLAM'S extensive cotton factory, in Bolton, was totally destroyed by fire to-night. A large number of hands are thrown out of employment.

Further Particulars of the Railroad Disaster—American Bonds—Commemoration Day at Oxford—Fall of an Insurance Building.

LONDON, June 22—2 A. M.—The excursion train was thrown from the track while going at full speed, by collision with the freight train, and struck against the end of a bridge. Scarcely a sound wagon was left in the train. Of the wounded five are not expected to recover, and ten are in a desperate condition....New-York financial quotations were not received until late yesterday afternoon, and were just in time to save American bonds from drooping with English securities....The ceremonies of Commemoration Day were held at Oxford University yesterday. A large and distinguished audience was present. The Marquis of SALISBURY, the Chancellor of the University, conferred the degrees. Hon. JOHN EVELYN DENISON, Speaker of the House of Commons, received an honorary degree....The Leeds Insurance Company's building fell into ruins to-night. Due warning had been given, and the inmates all escaped.

The St. Gothard Debate in the French Chambers—Swiss Neutrality Declared to be a Myth.

PARIS, June 21.—In the Corps Legislatif today M. MARCY MONGE opened the interpellation previously submitted by M. PIRE, in regard to the St. Gothard Railway. The Duke of GRAMMONT, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that no interests of France, either political or commercial, were menaced by the construction of the St. Gothard Railway, as the Government of Switzerland had promised the French Foreign Office, as early as 1866, that in certain contingencies the railway should be destroyed. He added that the French Government would pursue such a course as seemed in accordance with its interests in regard to the Simplon. It would not refuse needed subsidies for the population of the Northern and Western Provinces, but the Simplon Railway project required larger sums than the ends to which it was directed seemed to justify the Government in expending. Deputy ESTANCELIN spoke in favor of a subsidy for the Simplon route. M. PLICHON, Minister of Public Works, opposed the subsidy. Gen. LEBŒUF, Minister of War, said that the Government of Switzerland would maintain her own neutrality and the neutrality of the international railway, and in the event of war she would receive assistance from France, if necessary. Several Deputies of the Left censured the Government for not interfering at the negotiation of the treaty of Berne. Deputy FERRY said, "The majority is responsible for Sadowa." He was called to order by the President, but continued to speak in censure of the course of the Government, asserting that the neutrality of Switzerland was not inviolable. This had been shown at the time of the French revolution and in 1815, when Swiss neutrality was proved to be a mere myth. A vote of the Chambers to adjourn closed the interpellation.

LONDON, June 21.—Letters from Paris generally represent that France will not push her claims for a control in the St. Gothard Railroad, and will assume a passive attitude.

British Parliament—An Appeal in the Lords for the Maintenance of the Colonial Empire—The Education Bill in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 21.—In the House of Lords, last night, Earl RUSSELL moved that a commission be appointed to inquire into the means whereby union between England and her colonies may be perpetuated. The noble Lord considered that the great national armaments now on foot, and the vast improvement made in navies, made the question of our relations with the colonies one of grave moment. He argued in favor of maintaining intact the Colonial Empire. He dwelt particularly on the preservation of union with the Canadas. He described the Canadian climate, pointed out the want of communication, and showed what obstacles there were in the way of ready reinforcement in case of emergency. He regretted the withdrawal of the garrison from Quebec as imprudent and impolitic. Earl GREY spoke in support of the motion for an inquiry. Without action on the subject, the House adjourned....In the House of Commons, last night, the Postmaster-General promised an early increase of facilities for telegraphic communication with Ireland. Additional cables would be laid and improved connections established. Mr. FORSTER, in reply to a question of Mr. PLAYFAIR, said school accommodations would be provided as soon as the Education bill passed. Mr. DENNISON, the Speaker of the House, after complimentary speeches from Mr. DISRAELI and Mr. GLADSTONE, had leave to attend the commemoration today at Oxford University, to receive an honorary degree. The House then went into Committee on the Compulsory Education bill. Mr. RICHARD moved, and Sir C. W. DILKE seconded, an amendment to strike out the clause making grants for denominational schools. Messrs. RICHARD and DILKE maintained that while attendance on the schools should be made compulsory, the funds for their support should come from local and voluntary sources, and not from the public treasury. Mr. GATHOME HARDY disliked the idea of State schools placed side by side with others sustained by local rates. He proceeded to make a strong argument for the maintenance of the authority of the Church. The debate became general, Mr. BERESFORD HOPE, Sir J. PAKINGTON and others supporting the amendment. Mr. FORSTER objected to the amendment as impairing, without making any compensation, the value and vitality of the measure. As the bill stood now, the cause of education, likely to be sacrificed for one sect, might snatch advantage from another. At the close of Mr. FORSTER'S speech, the Committee rose; and after some miscellaneous business the House adjourned.

At an early period in the proceedings of the House of Commons today, Mr. TORRENS gave notice that he should propose the insertion in the Extradition bill of a new clause guarding against the surrender of fugitives where a criminal charge may disguise a political purpose in the demand of a foreign Government. In the evening the House in Committee resumed the debate on the Education bill. Mr. MIALL was opposed to the clauses which dealt with religion. Mr. HARCOURT, while he disliked the bill, was utterly averse to the amendment. Mr. MACARTHUR reprobated the granting of public money for denominational schools. On coming out of Committee Mr. BEAUMONT moved for leave to bring in a bill relieving the Bishops from attendance in Parliament. Mr. BEAUMONT thought the presence of the Bishops there was useless and unpopular. Mr. LOCKE-KING seconded Mr. BEAUMONT'S motion. Mr. GLADSTONE said the Government could not assent to the introduction of such a measure. He considered it an ill-advised and gratuitous attack on the Constitution. The House divided, and leave to introduce the bill was refused by the following vote:

For Mr. Beaumont's motion	102
Against it	158
Majority	56

Before the adjournment, which took place at 1½ A. M., an effort was made by some members to procure the adoption of a rule suspending the sittings of the House at midnight. Mr. GLADSTONE compromised the matter, promising to introduce no matters likely to meet with opposition after 12 o'clock....The House of Lords to-night took up the Married Women's Property bill, and after a brief debate referred it to a select committee. After other business of little importance, the House adjourned....A lively sensation was caused in the Lower House of Parliament this evening by an alarm of fire, which happily proved to be false.

The Infallibility Debate—Cardinals' Hats to be Distributed Among the Advocates of the Dogma—Spanish Slavery—Disturbances in Belgium.

ROME, June 21.—The desire of the Fathers to express their opinions in speeches before the Council is so great that the adjournment of the debate on infallibility will be postponed to the 6th of July. Immediately after the adjournment, a consistory will assemble and bestow Cardinalates on fifteen of the Fathers, to be selected from among the active champions of infallibility.

MADRID, June 21.—Señor CASTELLAR delivered a brilliant speech in the Cortes, today, in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the colonies....The Carlists deny that they intend to issue a manifesto.

LISBON, June 21.—The King officially received the new American Minister a few days ago. The usual friendly speeches were made....On Sunday a monster demonstration was made here in favor of Gen. SALDANHA. Twelve thousand people were present.

LONDON, June 21.—Advices have been received here today, giving the details of a conflict of authority at Verveers, a town of Belgium, near Liege. The Police and the militia had been called upon to suppress a disorder. When becoming jealous of each other's authority they began to fight among themselves. The Police, being unarmed, were quickly driven off. Many of them were badly hurt.

Five More Brigands Executed in Greece—The Austrian Elections.

LONDON, June 21.—Dispatches from Athens announce the execution of five more of the Marathon brigands concerned in the recent butchery of foreigners.

VIENNA, June 21.—The elections for the Diet are in progress. Much excitement prevails, and meetings are held every night in various quarters of the city. The Liberal Party is gaining in the Provinces.

The Society of Working Men not Secret—Napoleon's Health—The Court at St. Cloud—M. Prevost-Paradol.

PARIS, June 21.—The International Society of Working Men have issued a manifesto declaring that their organization has never been a secret one; that all their meetings have been public, and that all the resolutions adopted by the Society have been published in its recognized organ. This manifesto is issued on account of the approaching trial of members of the Society for alleged connection with the conspiracy against the Empire....The Minister of Fine Arts today distributed prizes to the artists whose paintings have been on exhibition at the Palais d'Industrie....The Emperor's condition is much improved. He suffers little pain now from the gout, and the swelling of the foot has subsided. The Emperor and Court went to St. Cloud this afternoon....M. PREVOST-PARADOL, the new Minister to the United States, is exceedingly popular among the Americans here, who are giving a round of entertainments in his honor.

CUBA.

The Hornet Allowed to Proceed to New-York—An Ex-Confederate in Command.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to the Collector of Customs at Wilmington, giving permission to the Cuban privateer *Hornet*, which was captured at that port, to proceed to New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 21.—The guns, &c., have been replaced on the steamer *Cuba*, (formerly the *Hornet*.) It is thought she will leave here for New-York, in a few days, under the charge of Capt. J. N. MAFFIT, formerly commander of the Confederate cruiser *Florida*.

Western Freight Rates—A New Tariff.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—For some time past rates for freights from Louisville and other points to Eastern cities have been somewhat demoralized. Today a meeting was held of the General Freight Agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, Ohio and Mississippi, Little Miami, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, Baltimore and Ohio, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette, Illinois Central, Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis, Evansville and Crawfordsville, and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroads, at which freights to New-York by rail were arranged, on fourth class, as follows: From Cincinnati, 45 cents; from Louisville, New-Albany, Evansville and Cairo, 55 cents; from the lower Ohio points and Nashville and Clarksville, 65 cents. The new tariff is to go into operation July 1, 1870.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Legislative Matters—Midway Island—Commerce with Australia.

HONOLULU, June 1, via SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The Legislature is discussing the repeal of an objectionable section of the law relating to masters and servants....The United States steamer *Saginaw* has arrived from Midway Island. She reports that the work of removing the obstructions is progressing favorably, but it will require two years, and cost from $500,000 to $1,000,000, instead of $50,000....The ships *Sumatra*, for Hong Kong, and *R. M. Sloman*, for Baker's Island, touched at Honolulu, en route for their destinations....The steamer *City of Melbourne*, of the Australian Steam-ship line, took 200 tons of island produce for Sydney.

THE RED RIVER.

How Reil Regards the Approaching Expedition—Possible Declaration of Independence.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—The St. Paul *Press* this morning publishes a letter from Pembina, which says that in case the Red River Expedition continues to move westward REIL'S Provisional Government will send an armed force to meet it. In this contingency, independence of Canada will probably be declared. The *Press* also publishes the instructions of REIL'S Secretary of State to Father RICHOT, one of REIL'S delegates to the Government at Ottawa, in which he says: "As regards the expedition, it is viewed with much suspicion, and is not at all acceptable to any portion of this people. The Government and people of this country cannot view this expedition in any other light than that in which they viewed the approach of McDOUGAL as Lieutenant-Governor last November. In view of the peaceful condition of the North-west since the evil spirits left the country, both among the various classes of people and with and among the Indians, and the evident intentions of entering into the Confederation on satisfactory conditions by the fact of you and your delegates being in Ottawa, we deem this expedition as entirely unnecessary, and believe it is intended to compel the people to accept the conditions dictated by the Canadian Government, which cannot be effected without the act of 1867 in reference to British colonies entering into confederation."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

An Infant Murdered by a Girl Thirteen Years Old—The Child Killed Because it was a Trouble.

READING, Penn., June 21.—An atrocious infant-murder took place yesterday afternoon near Beyertown, in this county. A little child of WILLIAM LUDY, about one year old, had its throat cut from ear to ear with a butcher's knife, by a girl named CATHARINE HUMMEL, aged about thirteen, who was employed in LUDY'S family as nurse. The deed was done while the family were at work in a hay-field. The girl at first charged the crime on a watchman on the railroad, but the circumstances pointed almost conclusively to her guilt, which, it is said, she afterward admitted. No motive is known except that she killed the child because it was a trouble. After the murder she fled to the woods and was not apprehended till this morning, when the driver of the Boyertown stage picked her up near Stonversville, and brought her to this city, where she was committed.

THE SOUTH.

A Commercial Convention in Virginia—Cultivating the South-western Trade—Tennessee Railroad Matters—Escape of Convicts.

MONTGOMERY, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 21.—A Convention of the leading merchants of Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Farmville, Christiansburg, Abingdon, Bristol, and cities in East Tennessee, assembled here today. About 100 delegates were present. Resolutions were passed exhorting all Virginians to an energetic co-operation in an effort to improve and perfect commercial communication with the South-west and the cities aforesaid, and secure equal facilities without discriminating preferences. They invited the merchants and planters of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi to enjoy the facilities offered by Virginia cities, and to co-operate with them to establish profitable commercial relations with the Mississippi and beyond. The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 21.—The Senate today adopted a resolution, giving the State's assent to the consolidated mortgage made by the Louisville and Nashville Railway, to secure the payment of the bonds of that road....Twelve convicts from the penitentiary, employed on the Nashville and North-western Railway, escaped today.

ERIE LITIGATION.

Action for Dividends on Preferred Stock—Adjournment till September—$20,000 Damages Against the Company for Injuries by the Carr's Rock Disaster.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 21.—The trial of the case of JOHN W. THOMPSON and others against the Erie Railroad began today before Justice A. BOCKES, of the Supreme Court. The action is for dividends on preferred stock. Mr. SHEARMAN and W. A. BEACH, for the defendants, moved for a trial by jury. The motion was denied and exceptions were taken. FRANK THOMPSON, for the plaintiffs, read the pleadings in the case. The plaintiffs claimed dividends on the preferred stock, gave a history of the organization of the Company, the issue of the preferred stock and the pledge for seven per cent. dividends out of the net earnings. The plaintiffs claim that all the earnings over running expenses and cost of necessary repairs, are liable for dividends; the gross earnings for 1868 were over $14,000,000; that the defendants are not entitled to withhold dividends on the preferred stock and buy new railroads, and make permanent improvements out of the earnings. The defendants raise an issue on the definition of "net earnings." Justice POTTER, on June 16, made an order for discovery to the defendants to allow the plaintiffs to inspect all the books and papers bearing on the subject of the suit, and more particularly of the transaction with JOHN S. ELDREDGE, and the payment to him of $500,000, and also with the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, RICHARD SCHELL, FRANK WORK, C. VANDERBILT, and others named. Justice BARNARD stayed proceedings on the order, but Justice ENGALLS, on Saturday, set aside Justice BARNARD'S order. The defendants moved to dismiss the complaint. The motion was denied and exceptions taken. Then, in order to afford time to avail themselves of the writ of discovery the plaintiffs asked an adjournment, and the further hearing was adjourned to the last Tuesday in September.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 21.—The suit of DANIEL LYONS against the Erie Railroad Company, to recover $50,000 for personal injuries sustained by the Carr's Rock disaster, on April 12, 1868, was concluded last evening. The plaintiff received injuries which will disable him permanently, and may shorten his life. Judge MURRAY, in his charge to the jury, said that the Company, as common carriers, were by law under obligations to keep their road in perfect order, and were responsible, in damages, for the result of any negligence; and according to the testimony, the Company was guilty of negligence. The jury, after two hours' deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $20,000.

THE EAST.

The Hartford and Erie Aid Bill—Gov. Claflin's Veto Sustained—A New Bill—A Woman Stabbed—The Boy Drowning Case.

BOSTON, June 21.—In the House this forenoon a motion to pass the Hartford and Erie Aid bill over the Governor's veto was lost by a vote of 108 to 81. The new bill presented by Mr. BEARD, of Brookline, then passed all the stages to engrossment. A motion to reconsider was lost—124 to 83. The bill goes to the Senate without delay. The new bill is so drawn as not to seriously conflict with the veto....A servant named BETSEY KELLY, living at No. 29 Concord-street, was seriously stabbed last evening by MICHAEL KEENE, as is supposed, who had been keeping company with her. She was taken to the hospital, and it was then discovered that she was *enceinte*. The Police are in pursuit of the suspected assailant....A Coroner's jury in the case of the boy EASTMAN have found in the verdict that EDWARD CONNORS threw the deceased into the water, but that the act was done without malice.

French and Irish Riots in New-Hampshire—Officers of Justice Repulsed—One Man Killed and Several Wounded.

BOSTON, June 21.—A special dispatch of yesterday from Concord, N. H., says: Passengers who arrived this evening from Northern New-Hampshire report that intense excitement exists throughout the vicinity of the French and Irish riot of yesterday, and more bloodshed is feared. The trouble originated in a Fenian dispute between Irish and French railroad employes, but when officers went to the scene of action the Irish and French joined hands in repelling the Sheriffs and constables. The fight took place near John River, in the town of Dalton, a mile and a half from Whitfield village. The rage of the rioters when one of their number fell dead and others dropped wounded was very great, and as they used fire-arms it seems wonderful how the officers escaped. The conservators of the peace are reported to have been hotly pursued almost to the village of Lancaster. The number of employes who engaged in the skirmish, or who were within hailing distance, was over 300. Today they have vowed vengeance on the officers, and it is feared that they will attempt to take revenge to-night, by going to Lancaster in a body, and committing depredation on property, and perhaps taking life. The arms sent from Concord this forenoon arrived at Lancaster this evening, and the Lancaster company of State militia were to be immediately put on guard. The railroad contractors feel encouraged that they can control the men in their employ, and that there will be no more rioting. The presence of so large a body of irresponsible and excitable men in Whitefield and vicinity naturally causes considerable anxiety. A riot also took place among the Irish at Littleton, and several persons were seriously injured.

LATER—THE LANCASTER TROUBLE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 21.—The trouble at Lancaster appears to have been a drunken row which an efficient Police force could have quelled in a short time. It will probably end after a few days' excitement.

Three Men Drowned in Portland Harbor—A Dead Body in a Boat.

PORTLAND, Me., June 21.—Three men were drowned in the harbor, this afternoon, by the upsetting of a boat. Their names were J. W. H. ROGERS, of the firm of ROGERS, FULLER & CO., of Boston; CHAS. W. HOLMES, also of Boston, and TIMOTHY ANGDON, of this city, who had charge of the boat. The body of ROGERS was recovered a short time after the accident, but those of the other two have not yet been found. The boat was capsized by a sudden gust of wind, and immediately filled and sunk. A boat containing the body of CHAS. CAPEN, an old fisherman, of this city, floated ashore at Fort Preble this afternoon. It is supposed he died in a fit, as the body was quite warm when discovered.

Fatal Accident on the Air Line Road—Three Men Killed.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 21.—An explosion, Monday afternoon, killed three workmen on the Air Line Railroad and wounded three others, one fatally. The accident occurred near East Hampton, and was caused by the injudicious use of an iron instrument to work blasting powder into the seams of the rock.

THE STORM.

Electric Operations Along the Telegraph Wires—Instruments Shattered and Papers Ignited—Buildings Struck in Providence.

BANGOR, Me., June 21.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the lightning entered the telegraph office at Bucksport, destroying the instrument and setting fire to papers. The telegraph poles along the road are shattered and the lines work with great difficulty. The weather has been extremely warm here.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 21.—A thunder-storm visited this vicinity about 6 o'clock last evening, and continued all night. Considerable damage was done by lightning in this city, many buildings being struck and some persons injured. In Greenville, a few miles out, WHIPPLE & CO.'S wheelwright shop was struck, set on fire and destroyed. The loss is from $8,000 to $10,000, and is insured for about one-half. The fire communicated to the store of BARNES & SPRAGUE, which was also destroyed. Loss, $6,000.

The Storm in Other Places.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 21.—A remarkable hail-storm swept over the north-eastern part of this county yesterday afternoon, doing serious damage to fruit and grain in portions of Chatham, Kinderhook, and other towns. Hail-stones five inches in circumference fell thick as snow flakes in Winter. Many buildings were damaged. The heat was very great here, and in the towns south of this city.

LEWISTON, Me., June 21.—Since the heavy showers of last night the weather has grown exceedingly cool, so that fires and overcoats are in requisition.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Subsidy Election Frauds—Savage—Forgers Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The Board of Supervisors authorizes the Mayor to offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of the parties who tampered with the ballots in the First Ward during the recent election. The Railroad Company declines to avail itself of the fraud....Gen. SAVAGE, chief of the Fenian Brotherhood, left for New-York today....BROTHERTON BROTHERS & HOWARD, who were arrested last month for committing a forgery on HICKOX & SPEAR, have been held to $20,000 bail.

The Indians—Attack on Wood-Choppers—All Killed.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Col. BARRON, of the Thirteenth Infantry, arrived at Sioux City from Fort Benton yesterday, and reports an attack by 500 Indians upon the Fort Buford wood-choppers, killing nearly all of them. The Colonel thinks this is the opening of the long-meditated war.

MOBILE, Ala., June 21.—TURNER and DONNELLY fought this morning eighty-seven rounds. TURNER was declared the winner. Time, two hours and thirty-five minutes. The fight took place at Kushla, eleven miles north of this city.

WASHINGTON.

Defeat of the Effort to Abolish the Franking Privilege—Mr. Whittemore Refused Admittance—The New Bounty Bill—Appropriation Bills Acted Upon—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The country will regret to learn that the attempt to abolish the franking privilege was defeated in the Senate today by 26 yeas to 28 nays. A large number of amendments were voted on during the afternoon. One of these offered by Mr. TRUMBULL, which limited the franking privilege to the Departments and allowed public documents to be sent free from Washington only, was rejected by 22 to 25; and one offered by Mr. NYE to abolish the *Globe* and to print hereafter no public documents, except such as might be required for the use of the Departments, was rejected by the close vote of 22 to 26. An amendment, proposed by Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, providing that after the abolition of franking there should be no allowance of money or stamps for postage to Senators or Members of Congress, was adopted by 39 to 11. The following is the vote in detail on Mr. RAMSEY'S amendment attaching his bill abolishing franking to the Postal Appropriation bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Boreman, Buckingham, Cameron, Casserly, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Ferry, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Howell, Morton, Pratt, Ramsey, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Willey, Wilson, Yates—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Bayard, Brownlow, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Drake, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton of Maryland, Harris, McDonald, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Vickers, Warner, Williams—28.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

Upon Mr. SHERMAN'S motion, the Senate today made the bill to reduce taxation the special order as soon as the pending Appropriation bill, the Consular and Diplomatic, should be disposed of. It was disposed of immediately after the Post-office bill, and the Tax bill, therefore, comes up to-morrow.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today agreed to report favorably upon two ocean cable bills—one to Belgium and one to the Bermuda Islands. They took up the nomination of Dr. ROOT, of Kansas, for Minister to the Hague, vice EWING, which has been hanging in the Committee for some months, but passed it over with the understanding that it should be disposed of at the next meeting.

THE ERIE AND OSWEGO CANALS.

The House Committee on Commerce, today, by a yea and nay vote, agreed to report Mr. BENNETT'S bill to enlarge the Erie and Oswego Canals, and make them free, with the recommendation that it pass, and ask that it be placed upon the calendar for consideration next January. The bill contains a guarantee of 9,000,000 bonds with provisions for their repayment, principal and interest out of the canal tolls. The Committee also agreed to the Senate bill to authorize a bridge across the Niagara River.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President signed thirty-five acts of Congress today. The larger number of them were bills of a private nature. Among the others was the bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect all abandoned and wrecked property and derelict claims and dues belonging to the United States. Also, the bill empowering the Secretary of State to distribute the book known as *Tributes of the Nations to Abraham Lincoln*. He is to give three copies to every Senator and member, and to whomever else he designates a copy each; and he is given the power to have as many copies refinished as he likes at the Government Printing Office. Also, the bill to establish a national zoological society in this District. Also, a bill incorporating an association for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Also, the bill reorganizing the Supreme Court of this District, adding another Judge, and abolishing the Orphans' Court, and consolidating its business with the Supreme Court, &c. There were a number of District bills also signed.

THE PENDING BOUNTY BILL.

It is learned from the officers of the Second Comptroller's office that the Bounty bill, recently passed by the House and now before the Senate, will require at least $100,000,000 to meet its provisions, instead of $19,000,000, as at first stated. There were 1,900,000 three-years men, who got $100 each under the act; 50,000 two-years men, who get $50 each; 180,000 of the three-months men, who will get $25 each; 43,000 of the six-months men, who will get $50 each, and 75,000 of the nine-months men who will get $75 each. Now, deduct from this number, say one-half on account of desertions, dishonorably discharged, discharged on account of sickness or disability, re-enlistments under the different lines, and non-claimants, and yet there are over one million claimants or their heirs, who will certainly average ninety-five per cent. of the total bounty, or $95,000,000. These figures and facts are from the office where all counties, claims, &c., have had to pass, and are based upon the provisions of the bill as it has passed the House.

THE WHITTEMORE CASE.

The House made short work of Mr. WHITTEMORE'S case today. It came up immediately after the morning hour, and after a short speech from Gen. LOGAN in support of his resolution declaring him not entitled to a seat, and still briefer appeal to the House from Gen. FARNSWORTH not to decide this matter without a fair hearing of the judicial questions involved, the House proceeded to vote, and Mr. WHITTEMORE'S claim was rejected by the emphatic vote of 124 yeas to 24 nays on the adoption of LOGAN'S resolution. A very large number of members, however, probably forty or fifty, including some of the ablest men in the House, on both sides, decline absolutely to vote on the matter without a reference and a consideration of the legal points involved. After the vote Judge POLAND sought to refer the whole case to the Judiciary Committee, but as that required unanimous consent it was not obtained, and was therefore not done. If Mr. WHITTEMORE will now secure his re-election to the Forty-second Congress, his chances will be largely improved, as he will have several strong precedents in previous Congresses to sustain him. The verdict today is equivalent to a second expulsion.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee, as was to have been expected, reported today to nonconcur in the House Currency bill, the chief feature of objection being the inflation proposition. They ask a Court of Conference, and it is not at all unlikely that the first Court may fail to agree, inasmuch as the difference is mainly on the point of expansion, on which the two Houses are diametrically opposed to each other. The Senate Finance Committee deserves to have said of it that it is the best body of business men in Congress, and probably one of the safest committees ever appointed in any Congress. Their action thus far on tax, tariff and currency measures is in strict harmony with demands of the country, and Senator SHERMAN and his associates deserve high credit for the straightforward manner in which they have met the question in the changing conditions of financial affairs.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Gen. SCHENCK reported back the Funding bill today, with sundry amendments, and sought to obtain a day fixed, but objections were made, and he failed. He gave notice, however, that on Monday next he would move to suspend the rules and fix a day for action, when it should be pressed to a passage.

CUBAN RECOGNITION QUESTION.

Ex-Confederate Gen. JOHN T. PICKETT, who was counsel for the Cubans in this city, and who, as such, was absolved from testifying before the Judiciary Committee, has written a very sharp letter in response to the extravagant assertions in the alleged affidavit of TAYLOR. He is especially severe on Gen. BUTLER, and goes on to say that if TAYLOR is worthy of belief in one instance he is in another, and that TAYLOR told Gen. BUTLER he expressed a willingness to take the contract for procuring belligerent rights for the Cubans for $300,000. PICKETT says he is now absolved from his obligation to the Cubans, and is now ready to testify.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS TO BE CONSIDERED.

The House took up the last of the Appropriation bills today, the Sundry Civil bill, and made very considerable progress with it. It will probably pass to-morrow or next day. This leaves the House no further labor on Appropriation bills save amendments and conference reports. The bills of this character which yet require to be considered in the Senate are five in number—the Naval, the Army Fortification, the Army, the River and Harbor, and the Sundry Civil bill. But now that the Franking Privilege bill is disposed of there is no reason to doubt but that the business of both Houses will be ready for the adjournment on the 15th.

THE INCOME TAX.

Erroneous statements concerning the income tax as reported by the Senate Finance Committee, have been telegraphed by some correspondents. The Associated Press report was correct, to wit: The rate and exemption both remain as passed in the House—three per cent. and $2,000.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NOMINATIONS.

The President, today, sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants in the revenue Marine service—Louis D. Studder, Benjamin W. Loring, M. G. Woodward, E. M. Gabrielson, H. T. Blake, C. W. Smith, M. A. Healey, C. L. Hooper. Third Lieutenants to be Second Lieutenants—Thomas S. Smythe, Thomas Mason, J. F. Otis, J. W. Congdon, W. C. Coulson, W. F. Kilgore, A. J. Melchant, Walter Walton, H. D. Smith, Samuel Howard, T. E. Ashmead, R. W. Clark, G. A. Baileman, G. A. Williams, J. H. Rogers, H. E. Sturgiss, Robert Barstow, S. A. Brooks, S. H. Winsor. The President also nominated S. H. Winsor Register of the Land Office for Wyoming Territory.

POSTAL CONVENTION WITH GERMANY.

An additional postal convention has been recently concluded between the United States and the North German Union, to take effect on the first of July proximo, which reduces the rate of international postage for prepaid letters, exchanged by closed mail via England, from 15 to 10 cents for each half ounce or under, and for prepaid letters, exchanged by direct steamer to and from Bremen or Hamburg, from 10 to 7 cents per each half an ounce or under. Unpaid letters are to be charged with double the prepaid rates, and the insufficiently paid letters with the postage for unpaid letters after deduction of the amount prepaid. The existing plan for levying and collecting fines on unpaid and insufficiently paid letters is discontinued by this additional convention. No change is made in the existing rates of postage on newspapers, book-packets and samples of merchandise; but the full prepayment of the postage on all such correspondence is made obligatory. If not fully prepaid such articles will not be forwarded in the mails to either country. The provisions of this additional convention are alike applicable to the correspondence for all parts of Germany, Austria and Luxemburg, which together form the North German postal union.

A BELGIAN CABLE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, today agreed to report the Belgian Cable bill. It reserves to the Government the free use of the cable for thirty minutes in each day. This gives the Government daily one hundred and fifty words free, which, at the present cable rates of 75 cents a word, amounts to $112 50 per day, and for the year $41,000 in gold. The Committee also agreed to report the New Jersey and Bahama Cable bill.

NATIONAL BANK RETURNS.

All the New-York national banks, with one exception, have reported, in response to the recent circular of Controller HULBURD.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL arrived in Washington this morning. Col. AKERMAN is now on the way to Washington, and will probably arrive here to-morrow.

AMOS T. AKERMAN.

Important Views of the New Attorney-General on Constitutional Questions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Any information concerning the political opinions and views of the new Attorney-General will be interesting at this particular moment, and Republicans especially may be gratified to learn that his opinions on certain constitutional questions, especially on the validity, scope and force of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, are as far advanced and as broad, even, as those of Judge BINGHAM, than whom there is not in Congress a man who has a more far-reaching grasp of constitutional questions. At the last session of the Fortieth Congress, that body began to take cognizance of the condition of things in Georgia which had followed the expulsion of the colored members from the Legislature. Mr. AKERMAN was among the witnesses summoned to testify as to affairs in that State, and as to the correctives which should be applied. Many of the matters on which he then expressed an opinion were local in their character, and have since been superseded by a change in the nature and condition of things, but his views on other points are very interesting at this moment. After giving a history of the outrages and difficulties which attended the voting at his own town of Elberton, in the election of 1868, he referred to the insecurity of life and property in the State, through laxity in enforcing the laws, and said:

> "I think, however, that some action by Congress is desirable, and that action should be founded upon the power which Congress possesses under the Fourteenth amendment of the Constitution, which forbids any State from denying to any class of citizens the equal protection of its laws.
>
> By Mr. BECK: Q.—In other words, you think that carrying out the Fourteenth Amendment by Congressional legislation, applicable to all the States, would be a sufficient protection to the people of Georgia? A.—I think there should be some special legislation for the people of Georgia.
>
> Q.—Would there not be a difficulty in Congress passing under that amendment, for a particular State, legislation which did not bear upon all? A.—With all due deference, I think not; the amendment provides that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law, and I think when any State does deny that protection, Congress may enact a law bearing particularly upon that State; for instance, the composition of our General Assembly is supposed, and I think correctly, to stand in the way of the enactment of such laws as will do justice to all classes of people; the composition of that Legislature has been changed, in violation of what I understand to be the Constitution of Georgia; I think there is machinery, which is still potential, that Congress can put in motion and correct the defects in the composition of the State Legislature."

This was in December, 1868, before the composition of the Legislature had been corrected by action of Congress, and at a time when the representatives of Georgia were absolutely on the floor of Congress.

> "By Mr. BEAMAN: Q.—You think, then, the Reconstruction laws have not been executed in Georgia? A.—I think they have been executed, but that Congress may resort to this legislation under the powers given by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.
>
> Q.—Then you think the present Government of Georgia is provisional? A.—No, Sir, I think not; I think that question has already been adjudicated by Congress.
>
> Q.—Do you think Congress could pass a law to assemble a Convention in the State of Massachusetts, and correct any wrong existing there? A.—*Undoubtedly; I think Congress has fixed up the very machinery in that amendment to enable you to do that;* I do not see of what use the first section of this last amendment is, unless it is applicable to just such a case.
>
> Q.—Then could not Congress directly reinstate these men who are excluded? A.—Perhaps Congress might. I think it would be better to use the machinery of the State; I think the fifth section of that amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives Congress full power over the legislation of any State.
>
> Q.—Do you mean to be understood that Congress has power by law to require a Convention to modify the Constitution of your State? A.—It has power to reassemble the Convention, in my judgment; and I will state why I believe the machinery provided is perfectly applicable to this case. *In my judgment, Congress, under that amendment of the Constitution, has the right to remodel the Government of any State which fails to do justice as required under that article of the Constitution.* Still, however, by another part of the Constitution, Congress is bound to do it in a way that such State Government will still be republican in form; and the manner I have pointed out, by convening the Convention, would carry out that provision, the Convention having so recently been elected by the people, and not having finally adjourned.
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> * * * * *
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> Q.—Then it comes to this, that Congress may call a Convention in any State in the Union to review and amend their Constitution? A.—I think so; I have no doubt of the fact that Congress possesses such power under that amendment of the Constitution."

Mr. AKERMAN gave expression to many other ideas about the condition of affairs in Georgia at that time, which are not pertinent now, inasmuch as the status of affairs has essentially changed since that time. He is, however, an earnest advocate of the immediate admission of Georgia, and if confirmed, Congress will be apprised of that fact, in case of much further delay on the subject.

How Mr. Akerman's Appointment is Received by the Press of Georgia.

From the Atlanta Intelligencer, (Liberal Democratic,) June 18.

The telegraphic announcement that President GRANT has nominated Mr. AKERMAN, of this State, to fill the vacant Attorney-Generalship of the United States has created some excitement in this city, and is cause of rejoicing on the part of the Republican Party of this State. We think we see in it that some change has come over the President in regard to his recognition of the claims made by his party—the Republican Party of Georgia—upon him. Hitherto these have been ignored, Georgia being considered too "rebellious" a State for such distinguished consideration as a Cabinet, or any other high national appointment. But Georgia is too important a State to be left out altogether in the cold, and the President, it seems, begins to realize this; and what with his high regard for Mr. AKERMAN, which we learn from good authority does exist, and the appreciation which he sets upon that gentleman's legal abilities, he has waived his prejudices against the State, and gives to the Republican Party in it a representation in his Cabinet.

The appointment itself is one—a Republican having to fill it—to which we shall offer no objection. The appointee himself is one of the leading Republicans in this State, and is perhaps the best qualified of any legal gentleman of that party in it for such a position. We refer to the matter only as one significant of the future in Georgia, in this, that she will not long be left "out in the cold," and when brought into the Union, the effort will be more earnest than it ever has been to make her a Republican State, and reverse at the next Presidential election the vote she cast against GRANT at the last.

From the Columbus Enquirer, (Democratic,) June 18.

We suppose that this nomination will be ridiculed by many, and it may be defeated, as there are many Congressmen who will avail themselves of any pretext to prevent even a *quasi* representation of the South in the Cabinet. But we have no ridicule for the event. We believe that AKERMAN is fully up to the average standard of ability of the present Federal Executive Government, and we are not aware that he has ever been accused of any act of dishonesty or corruption.

From the Macon Journal & Messenger, (Democratic,) June 18.

The appointment of AMOS T. AKERMAN, of this State, lately United States District-Attorney for Georgia, to the high position of Attorney-General of the United States, will excite great surprise where he is not known at all, and possibly where he is best known.

Viewed from our stand-point, however, the fact is not at all astonishing. We suppose it had come to pass at Washington that a change in the Cabinet was absolutely necessary, and that the Southern "loyal" element demanded recognition, and so it fell out that AKERMAN was selected as its representative man. The timber out of which even passable law officers can be made is very scarce in the crowd to which AKERMAN belongs, and we do him only justice in declaring our conviction that he is about the best material, in point of ability, that was attainable. He is cold-blooded, calculating, persistent, energetic and tireless, and hates the South and the Southern people most cordially—all of which traits, it appears to us, are likely to be very acceptable in the chief law officer for the present Administration.

We take it for granted that GRANT has read AKERMAN'S speeches as District-Attorney, upon the rights of "rebels," and the power of a military commander to make laws and declare what are and what are not crimes, and has heard his opinion, so often and so insolently thrust into the faces of the people who raised him out of the dust of obscurity, concerning the "mean despotism" of the late Confederate Government. And we take it that these things so odious to all honest men, everywhere, have proved his stronger recommendation and sturdiest backers. No Radical in Georgia or anywhere else at the South, in our knowledge, has wagged a more venomous tongue against the cause now lost, and its honest supporters. He was a supporter of it while it lived, and made, no doubt, all he could out of its "mean despotism." He is furthermore indebted to those who were, unlike himself, honest in their devotion to it, for all the position and prosperity he ever enjoyed. The people of Georgia raised him up and pushed him forward. He is their debtor for more than he can ever pay. The fact may gall him, but is a fact, nevertheless. Can it be that the memory of their kindness, and how he has requited it, makes him so bitter against them?

We wish GRANT'S Administration joy of its new law officer and we wish him joy of it. We think they will suit each other admirably. The Administration probably needs a fresh infusion of venom against the South, and a Southern Radical is the man to supply it. It indubitably needs vigor, and AKERMAN certainly cannot make it weaker than it is. In a Cabinet where intellectual ability is regarded as worse than a crime, the new Attorney-General may possibly find himself at the head of the list.

From the Atlanta Era, (Republican,) June 18.

It is natural that the extreme Democratic Press of Georgia should embrace the occasion now offered to "pitch into" Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN, and such an event was not wholly unexpected. Nobody is surprised at it. They do not like Mr. AKERMAN simply because he is a man of enlarged and liberal views. Men of his caliber do not please the hide-bound, provincial "Democracy," represented by those mentally-constipated provincial journals that hold it to be heresy to recognize an intellectual, moral or political world outside the limits of their own provincial experience. In short, Mr. AKERMAN is a national man, a Republican; and although Georgia has been his home for a quarter of a century, and her fortunes are his, he nevertheless recognizes the fact that he is an American citizen, owing allegiance to the American Government, and that this State is but one of thirty-five integral parts of this great and prosperous country. He has made himself all the more obnoxious with the malcontents and political bummers in Georgia, by his bold and manly defense of the new State Constitution, by his able and unanswerable speeches in behalf of the principles and policy now contended for by our State Administration, and by his efficiency as United States District-Attorney in enforcing the laws of Congress.

An Accurate Sketch of Mr. Akerman's Life.

The Detroit *Tribune* publishes the following sketch of Mr. AKERMAN'S life, furnished to it by a prominent member of the Bar of that city:

I happen to know the following facts: AMOS TAPPEN AKERMAN was born at Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, Feb. 23, 1821, and was the son of BENJAMIN TAPPAN, of that city. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842, and immediately afterward went to Murfreesboro, N. C., to engage in teaching school. Remaining there only one year, he spent the next three years in teaching at Richmond, Va. He then removed to Peoria, Ill., where he studied for the legal profession with H. O. MERRIMAN, Esq. From Peoria he went to Georgia, where he has since resided. He supported himself by teaching at Savannah for two years, and continued his legal studies with the Hon. JOHN MACPHERSON BERRIEN, a former United States Attorney-General. Clarksville, Wabersham County, Ga., was the scene of his first professional labors, but he soon removed to Elberton, Elbert County, his present place of residence, where he has built up a large practice, accumulated a competent estate, and secured the respect and esteem of the Bar and community.

In politics he was a Southern Whig, before the war, and we all know what that description of politician was. He was a supporter of the Southern side of every national question, and no man could have been a successful lawyer at the South with any other views. But he was for the Union inexorably until so late after actual hostilities that GLADSTONE had declared the existence of a nation, and there seemed to be no peace in the extreme South for Unionism.

After the war he engaged in the work of reconstruction as determined upon by Congress, was an active member of the Constitutional Convention, and has labored much at Washington for the settlement of the extraordinary Georgia problem. He received from President GRANT the appointment of United States District-Attorney for Georgia, in recognition of his services at this crisis of the State.

His education, his abilities, his experience, his position in his own State, and especially his attitude in respect to the "New South," render the nomination one eminently "fit to be made," although it is entirely unknown to the nation at large.

A. R.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIPS MINNESOTA AND CITY OF LONDON.

The steam-ships *Minnesota*, from Liverpool June 8 and Queenstown June 9, and *City of London*, from Liverpool June 9 and Queenstown June 10, arrived at this port yesterday. The news they bring is later by three days than that brought by the *Rhein*.

Advices from the Hague state that BARBES, the French revolutionist, is in a dying state, and that his friends have abandoned all hope of his recovery.

A monument to JOHN KEPLER, at Weil der Stadt, (Wittenberg,) the birth-place of the great astronomer, will be uncovered on the 24th inst. Subscriptions have been received from all parts of Germany, France, Russia, and even North America.

The Paris *Rappel* announces that M. CERNUSCHI, who has not been authorized to re-enter France, has definitely taken up his residence at Geneva, whence he will endeavor to propagate his special views, and more particularly through the medium of the above-named journal.

A Special Commission of the Archæological Society of Charleroi has lately caused excavations to be made at Tuillies, on the site of what was a cemetery in the Frankish period. About twenty skeletons, some of which were those of very tall men, were brought to light, as well as funereal urns, swords, bronze rings, glass, &c.

An avalanche recently fell upon a train on the Swiss line from Geneva to Aunumak. Three passengers were killed, and five others more or less severely injured. The disaster might have been much more serious had not the driver of the engine noticed the mass in motion and put on all steam, so that only the last three carriages were struck.

Letters from Tangier state that the success of the French expedition has been of service to the Emperor of Morocco. Several important tribes, who had hitherto refused to recognize his authority, have given in their submission and sent three of their principal chiefs to Fez, to treat for favorable terms.

"It appears nearly certain," says the *Nil*, "that the Khédive will not go this year to Europe, and that consequently his projected visit to Constantinople will not take place." The same journal seems to confirm the rumor that Prince NAPOLEON is about to proceed to Egypt, and says he may carry his excursion still further. His definitive destination is believed to be Cochin China, and his arrival would coincide with a very important reorganization of that vast French territory.

The Chinese pirates attacked the Prussian ship *George*, which left Hong Kong on the 16th April, with a cargo consisting chiefly of opium, on the first night of her journey. The pirates approached the ship in two junks almost without making a sound, surprised and bound the sleeping crew, and then searched the vessel undisturbed. After they had secured a rich booty, they bade farewell to the Captain and the men, and shook hands with them cordially.

An address with over 300 signatures has been transmitted by the clergy of Lithuania to the Governor of that province to be forwarded to St. Petersburg. The subscribers declare, in moderate language, that, under no circumstances, will they adopt the Russian tongue in their religious ceremonies. The Bishop of Zytomir, Mgr. BOROWSKI, has intimated the same refusal. The Wilna ecclesiastical authorities have received, to read to the congregation, a medical certificate stating that the assistant curate, PIOTRONITSCH, who lately tore up the Russian ritual on the altar steps, is suffering from mental disorder.

A bulletin issued on the 8th inst. by the Paris Observatory gave the following as the atmospheric situation: "A somewhat severe storm is raging between Corsica and Spain, causing a strong wind to blow from the south-west over Southern Italy, from the east in the Gulf of Genoa, and from the north-east over the greater part of France and Spain. The calm of the last few days in Great Britain continues. Northern, Eastern and South-eastern Europe are being crossed by squalls, which are rather heavy, though not extending very far. One of these passed over Constantinople on Monday, making its influence felt throughout nearly the whole of Turkey in Asia."

The military tribunal of Milan has just tried the soldiers who took part in the insurrectionary movement at Pavia on the 20th of May last. Nine were condemned to death, but only one of them was present, Corp. BARSANO. Although his guilt was evident, public opinion appears opposed to the rigorous execution of the sentence. A grand question of discipline is thus raised which the King and his Ministers will have to solve. Notwithstanding the tranquillity of the country, Mazzinian plots still reappear, and that fact is so much the more strange that the population does not anywhere allow itself to be led away, or to lend to those proceedings that moral support of the masses without which success is impossible.

A startling communication (says the Bombay *Gazette* of the 14th of May) has been received from Mr. HAYWARD, the traveler, with reference to aggressions that have been carried on by the Maharajah of Cashmere at different times within the last twelve years in the Gilgit Valley. Taking advantage of dissensions among the ruling family in that Trans-Indus Territory, he seized the fort of Gilgit in 1858; and an expedition to Yassin was undertaken on a large scale in 1863. On the latter occasion the inhabitants of the place, taken by surprise, were obliged to seek refuge in a hill fort some miles distant, and were afterward induced to lay down their arms by promises that they should remain unharmed. A massacre followed which will only find its parallel in the history of the Indian mutiny. On the hill-side where the massacre occurred, Mr. HAYWARD, seven years after the event, counted 147 still-entire skulls, nearly all those of women and children. "The ground is literally white with bleached human bones, and the remains of not less than 400 human beings are now lying on this hill."

An accident of a frightful character recently happened to a long excursion train, running from Cleckheaton, in Yorkshire, to Blackpool, Lancashire. The train left Cleckheaton very early, and was passing down an incline between Pleasington and Hoghton Stations, on the East Lancashire section of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, when a tire of one of the carriages broke, and instantly four of the carriages were upset. The consternation created by this catastrophe throughout the train was indescribable, the shrieks of the women and girls being heartrending. The occupants of the overturned carriages were huddled together pell-mell, and such of them as had not received serious injury were assisted through the windows by the officials of the train, and the other passengers, who for the most part hastened to render what help they could. It is stated that between thirty and forty of the excursionists were cut and bruised, and otherwise seriously injured, and that one or two of the injured persons had since died.

The London *Economist* says an agent of the Austrian Government is reported to be taking steps to negotiate an arrangement by which that Government will settle with its creditors and be released from the ban of the Stock Exchange. The same journal also says that the Portuguese Government has deposited in the Bank of England £1,850,000 three per cent. Portuguese bonds, arranged by the Lisbon Government to be handed as an indemnity to the South-eastern of Portugal Railway.

"King WILLIAM of Prussia," says the *Indépendance Belge*, "and the Count DE BISMARCK, have left Ems on their return to Berlin. The visit of the German monarch to the Czar has excited the imagination of some journalists. The statement has been made that a miniature Congress was held there at which the Emperor advocated the cause of Schleswig, according to some, and that of the Southern States, say others; Roumanian affairs, coupled with those of Prince CHARLES, are also reported to have come under discussion. These are all pure fancies, as the King has merely returned the visit which his nephew paid to him in his capital. As to Count DE BISMARCK, who was at Varzin during the Russian Sovereign's sojourn in Berlin, and unable then to see him, his presence was simply a matter of etiquette."

The Roman correspondent of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* says that the French Government has addressed a second dispatch to the Vatican, as a rejoinder to Cardinal ANTONELLI's reply to Count DARU. The correspondent reports that in this dispatch France declares that she has resolved to abstain from all further interference in the affairs of Rome, and will henceforth confine herself to taking note of the proceedings of the Pope and the Ecumenical Council. The French Government, as a friendly Catholic Power, had done its duty in endeavoring to deter the Holy See from the fatal course on which it had entered. This step had proved fruitless; and, as the Holy See seems to have determined to pursue a line of action which can only end in its ruin, France will assume the part of a peaceable looker-on. On the day of the declaration of Papal infallibility, concludes the dispatch, as described by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, the Concordat will cease to be valid, and the relations hitherto existing between the Church and the State will be at an end. "The State will separate itself from the Church, and the French troops will withdraw from the Papal territory."

A letter in the *Record* gives an account of a trial which has just taken place at Calcutta involving the right of a Hindoo woman to choose her own religion. It seems that a young woman, whose friends belong to the Brahmo Somaj, and are related (the letter seems to imply) to KESHUB CHUNDER SEN, forsook the tenets of her fathers and was baptized. Her relatives got a writ of habeas corpus, and secured influential counsel, but the judge decided against them, and gave the woman her liberty. "She at once," the writer says, "intimated that she would not return to her relatives. However, before judgment was recorded, she was again removed to a private room, in order that her mother might try again to shake her resolution. No Christian friend was permitted to enter. Presently wails and shrieks and howlings of grief reached us. After a painful interval the young woman was again called forth into the midst, evidently much agitated, and you may imagine the trying ordeal in a Court crammed with spectators. She also had never before been beyond the walls of the Zanana till within the last week. By God's grace she stood firm, and in a firm voice replied to the question where she decided to go—'To the Padre Sahibs.' The excitement is immense among the natives. All Calcutta is in a ferment."

An alarming fire, the *Gaulois* states, broke out two days back in the forest of Fontainebleau, on one of the pine-covered plateaus overlooking the Gorges d'Apremont, and supposed to have been caused by a lighted cigar thrown into the dry underwood. Messengers were at once sent to the town and to Mélun for aid, and about a hundred soldiers from the garrison of each place, with a company of sapeurs-pompiers, arrived, and by digging trenches and cutting down the trees for a space around, succeeded in circumscribing the flames, which were, however, not entirely got under before the following morning. The colony of artists at the village of Barbizon, about a mile distant, were among the earliest to render assistance. About 500 acres of ground have been laid bare, and the blaze of the burning trees rose so high that it could be seen at a distance of ten miles.

In a recent number we quoted from the city article of the *Times* some remarks imputing a repudiation policy to the State of Iowa in connection with the Des Moines Valley Railway. Mr. D. W. KILBOURNE, President of that undertaking, writes to contradict in the most emphatic terms the statement that Iowa has ever been guilty of repudiation. He says: "As a citizen of Iowa for thirty-three years, I feel unwilling to let misrepresentations so wide of the truth pass unnoticed. The truth is, Iowa has no State debt. The largest debt she is allowed to make by the Constitution is $250,000. Many years ago she reached that limit of indebtedness, on which she never failed to pay interest promptly, and has long since paid off the principal, and now stands as the only State in the Union without a State debt of a dollar. If the *Times* had facetiously said she had stopped payment there would have been some semblance of truth, because she has paid all her debts; but citizens of Iowa will consider it very unjust to be represented all over Europe as a repudiating State, when there is no State debt, with more than a million of dollars in the Treasury. Why the *Times* should introduce the Des Moines Valley Railroad in this connection I do not understand. That is a road running from the Mississippi River in Iowa through the Des Moines Valley and the capital of Iowa to Fort Dodge, 250 miles, connecting with all the roads crossing the State of Iowa. It has always paid interest promptly, and has near 500,000 acres of fine land; enough, probably, to pay its bonded debt."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has the following particulars of a case to which allusion was made a day or two ago in our European telegrams: The Court of Probate and Divorce is occupied to-day with the investigation of an important will case, GOSS *vs.* HILL and others, WHITAKER intervening. The late Mr. SAMUEL NOLLAND MORETON, of Liverpool, who died in March of last year, left property valued at from £15,000 to £20,000, in trust to Right Rev. Dr. GOSS, Roman Catholic Bishop of Liverpool. The deceased was originally a shoemaker, but afterward entered the profession of law and practiced as an attorney, and the property consists of leasehold houses. The intervention is by the Solicitor for the Duchy of Lancaster on behalf of the Crown, and the ground alleged was the incapacity of the testator, his will having been made on the day previous to his decease. The defendant, as next of kin, opposed the will on the same ground. Rev. CANON FISHER, D. D., a priest who assisted him to make his will, was subjected to a very severe examination by the Solicitor-General, who appeared in support of the intervention. He stated that Mr. MORETON signed his name himself, no person holding or guiding his hand. The name, however, was signed at the bottom of the attestation clause, and those of the attesting witnesses were put where that of the deceased ought to have been. He put a wafer on the deed because he conceived it necessary to put a seal; and he also inserted the date of 23d March above the signature. He told Mrs. MORETON, the widow, that she would be handsomely provided for, as Dr. GOSS would do what was right. This was in answer to a question by her. Mr. MORETON had made large benefactions to the Roman Catholic Church in Liverpool during his life, and built a chapel in Holycross-street at his own expense, so that witness was not surprised that he should leave his property to it. Dr. GOSS was always willing to pay Mrs. MORETON £200 a year, and she was informed of this.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. Disraeli—The "Social Parasite."

The London *Times* of June 9, in publishing the letter of Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH to Mr. DISRAELI, in which the Professor accepts the description of the Oxford Professor about to leave for America as a "social parasite," as meant for him, remarks that "Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH has shown his accustomed unwisdom by appropriating to himself one of the least flattering characters sketched in *Lothair*." And further, that "public curiosity would be much relieved if the prototypes of Mr. Phœbus and Mr. Pinto would also reveal themselves." The *Daily News* in publishing the same letter says: "There is one line, however, which before dying Mr. DISRAELI will, we trust, wish to blot. He has drawn a caricature of an Oxford Professor, under which, lest his readers should fail to recognize the original, he has indirectly but intelligibly written, 'This is Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH.' He has added, almost in so many words, 'Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH is a parasite.' This calumny, more ridiculous than what is else most ridiculous in Mr. DISRAELI's fantastic story, is not too severely rebuked by its object when he denounces it as the slander of a coward. It recalls the vituperation of Runnymede. Mr. DISRAELI has been engaged in many wordy conflicts with Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH. The fact that he has betaken himself, in this solitary instance, to poisoned weapons, shows a consciousness of having been foiled and worsted with more legitimate arms. He calls Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH a parasite, because he knows that character to be of all others the most foreign to the nature and odious to the feelings of his adversary; and thinks that the imputation will give the greatest amount of pain. He is probably mistaken. The folly of the accusation, in the truth of which Mr. DISRAELI himself does not, and never did, believe, takes the sting out of its malice. 'Coward' is a word which is not ordinarily applicable to Mr. DISRAELI. But he has earned it in this case, and, writhe and wriggle as he may, he cannot escape the strong hand which brands him with it."

Recantation of Rev. Edmund S. Ffoulkes—His Return to the Church of England.

From the London Standard, June 8.

The return to the English Church of Rev. EDMUND S. FFOULKES, B. D., late Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, who, it will be remembered, some time ago went over to the Romish communion, took place, yesterday, at the Church of St. Mary-the-Less, Lambeth. It had been understood that the Bishop of Winchester would have received Mr. FFOULKES in person, but as his Lordship was the University preacher at Oxford, yesterday, the pleasing duty devolved on Rev. Canon GREGORY, vicar of St. Mary's. Being the festival of Whitsuntide the chancel was beautifully decorated, and on the holy table were several vases of choicest flowers. The service commencing at the early hour of 7 A. M., not more than 100 persons were present. The proceedings of the day commenced with the administration of the Holy Communion by Rev. Canon GREGORY, assisted by his curates, Rev. S. GLADSTONE (son of the Premier) and Rev. —— HARVEY. It was what is called a "low celebration," and just before the offertory sentences Rev. Canon GREGORY advanced to the front of the altar, and announced that a member of the Church who had left it now desired to be readmitted into its communion. Rev. E. FFOULKES, who was seated in the nave, then approached the chancel steps, where he stood, and having repeated the Nicene Creed in Latin, said: "I, EDMUND S. FFOULKES, in asking to be readmitted to the communion and restored to my former position in the Church of England, desire to acknowledge publicly that I was deluded by false appearances to commit the grave mistake of quitting it for the Church of Rome, and to express my sincere regret for having pursued a course so calculated to mislead others. Experience has convinced me that the Christian character developed by the Roman communion is not different in kind and not superior in degree to that which is or may be developed in the Church of England. Closer reading of ecclesiastical history has convinced me that the modern claims of the Church of Rome rest on no solid foundation, particularly those by which she arrogates to herself and to those in actual communion with the Pope the right to be considered the only one true Church on earth—claims never until quite recently pressed upon my acceptance, and nowhere to be found *totidem verbis* in her catechisms. These claims have since been surpassed in the proposals made to the Council now sitting on the Papal infallibility, a dogma which the Roman Catholic authorities have again and again asserted publicly is no doctrine of their Church at all. For these and other causes I desire to return publicly to the communion of the Church of England, and I do so more than ever impressed with the righteousness of her position under existing circumstances, and of the validity of her sacraments as administered by her clergy." Rev. Canon GREGORY said: "By the power specially committed to us by the Bishop of the Diocese, we admit you into the Church, and invite you to partake of the Holy Sacrament." The service then proceeded in the usual manner, Mr. FFOULKES being among the communicants.

The Fenian Raid—Views of the Pall Mall Gazette on the "Invasion."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of June 8 says: "It was not unreasonable at this distance for the British public to be thrown into an unpleasant state of nervousness at the first threatening of Fenian invasion, and the hysterical laugh which followed the collapse of the enterprise was a natural result of the completeness and suddenness of the relief. The Press has but faithfully echoed the average feeling in its different phases—fear of the invaders, surprise at their weakness, amusement over their discomfiture. But now that we have once more got to our normal condition, it would be well to look back coolly and ask ourselves whether we have really to thank our own good luck, or the valor of the Canadians, or the inherent silliness of the Fenians, so entirely as has been supposed, for the utter failure of the attempt on the Dominion. Gen. LINDSAY's speech will, to a good many people, seem to be decisive, and the prowess of the colonial volunteers, which he praises, the direct solution; but we regret to differ wholly from that authority, and fear that, if his utterance be rightly reported, the worthy General has been speaking more under the influence of the sentiment known as "buncombe" than is quite right or wise. Is it likely, or even possible, that a soldier like O'NEIL, who has seen hard service under such a first-rate commander as SHERMAN, would have risked his name in an enterprise which had within it no conceivable element of success? Were the 2,000 filibusters, of whom his actual force consisted, all the strength upon which the invasion of Canada was to be based? Those who have studied the American papers for the last three years, and learned how widely the Fenian organization is spread, will probably hold a very different opinion. O'NEIL must have known how insufficient for any effective purpose were the means actually in hand; but he probably regarded his immediate following as a mere advance guard, which thousands of Saxon-hating Irishmen from the Western cities would have pressed on to join, had the newspapers been able to report, as on the former occasion, a success over the first Canadians encountered. The repulse, however slight, of a chance body of volunteers would again have been magnified by the papers into a "glorious victory over the British," and been followed by a general rush to the border of all those who had hitherto contented themselves with talking or subscribing in the Fenian interest. That this calculation was over-sanguine is very possible; but in making it the American Government was necessarily considered as remaining neutral, and it is in this matter that the Fenian programme was utterly mistaken, and the project founded upon impossible conditions. That proclamation of President GRANT, that movement of MEADE's detachments to the frontier which Gen. LINDSAY somewhat rashly pronounces "of no use," completely severed the marauders from the widespread support on which they reckoned, and left them opposed, without help or hope, to the gathering militia of the Dominion. From the hour that GRANT spoke out the policy of his Government the Fenian invasion became an isolated raid of a few desperadoes; and it is because we feel that under different guidance the Washington Cabinet might have fanned the spark O'NEIL kindled into a serious flame that we are bound to protest against the declarations of those who, because the danger disappeared more suddenly than was hoped, ignore the prompt friendliness of conduct which effectually prevented its ever becoming serious.

The Fall of a Trap at the Alhambra Palace—Eleven Coryphees Wounded.

The *Daily News*, of June 8, gives the following account of the accident at the Alhambra music-hall in London: Shortly after 10 o'clock last night a fearful accident, which fortunately, however, was not attended with fatal consequences, occurred at the Alhambra Palace, Leicester-square. This popular place of amusement has a high reputation for its ballets, which are produced on a scale of great magnificence. Of this class is the spectacular ballet of "Les Fleurs du Jardin," in which a great number of *coryphées* take part, and which formed part of the programme last night. The opening portion passed off successfully, but in one scene in which the majority of the *corps de ballet* made their appearance on an elevated platform or trap, the audience were horrified by seeing them precipitated to the lower stage, and by hearing, above the strains of the orchestra, the crashing of timber, and the screams of wounded women. The curtain was immediately lowered, and the performances suspended, and messengers were dispatched to the nearest Police station for assistance. The Police were promptly in attendance with stretchers, &c., and it was discovered that eleven of the *coryphées* were injured, owing to the fall of the trap. The majority of the sufferers were removed to their homes, and the remainder to the Charing-cross Hospital, where every attention was shown to them. A cab, in which was one young woman whose arm had been broken, was upset at the door of the hospital, but the sufferer did not sustain any additional injury in consequence. In only three or four of the cases are the injuries of a serious nature, and all the sufferers are progressing favorably. The cause of the accident has not yet been discovered, but it is said that no blame is attributable to the managers of the Alhambra. During the time the curtain remained drawn, notwithstanding the anxiety of the audience to learn whether the accident had been attended with serious results, the most perfect order prevailed, and the whole of the people retained their seats.

An Incorrigible Swindler—Singular Record of Crimes and Penalties.

The Belgian papers record the trial of an Englishman at Brussels for swindling. The prisoner, who is described as a venerable looking man with white hair, arrived some time since at the Hôtel de l'Europe, accompanied by a young woman, who he said was his wife. He gave the name of RICHARD CONWAY SEYMOUR, and, after staying at the hotel for some time, attempted to leave the city without paying any of the bills he had incurred. The *Etoile Belge* states that the prisoner, under the name of Horace Belmore, was condemned to hard labor for life by the Assize Court of the Seine in 1828; under the name of Amyas Deane he was sentenced at Brussels to ten years' hard labor; and in the name of Williams he had been sentenced by the Assize Court of the Pas de Calais to five years' hard labor. It appears that he was pardoned in 1848, and in 1851 or 1852 he was arrested at Calais when about to embark for England, and under the name of Cavendish he was condemned to fifteen years' hard labor. While in prison he declared that he was the rightful Duke of DEVONSHIRE, and, having succeeded in corrupting one of the prison officers, made his escape disguised as a woman. He was, however recaptured at Havre and sent to the *bagne*, where he fulfilled his sentence. In 1867 he was charged at Lambeth Police Court with having committed bigamy, and underwent a term of imprisonment. At other times he has been convicted at Calais, Boulogne, Havre, and Naples under the various names of Seymour, Ponsonby, Duke of Devonshire, Bentinck, and other aristocratic appellations. His marriages were frequent, and it is certain that three, at least, of his assumed wives are still living. The Brussels Court upon this last occasion convicted the prisoner of swindling and passing by a false name, and sentenced him to twelve months' imprisonment.

THE FIRE AT PERA.

Additional Details of the Great Conflagration at Constantinople—Dead Bodies Found Every Moment.

The English papers contain the following particulars of the disastrous fire in Constantinople: The hospital and the residence of the German Charitable Society were destroyed, and the invalids were rescued by the gallantry of some of the Germans, two of whom died from the injuries received. The Armenian Church of the Immaculate Conception was seriously damaged, but the copy of the Transfiguration, worked in Gobelin tapestry, and presented by the Empress EUGENIE, was saved. A committee has been formed for the relief of the sufferers, and a large amount has been subscribed. All the foreign ambassadors have distributed relief to their countrymen. The *Levant Herald* announces that, according to a communication of the Police, 7,900 houses have been destroyed, and the total loss is estimated at £5,000,000. The conflagration commenced in the Validé Ischesme-street, at the corner of Dzambar-street, and destroyed the whole quarter comprised within the following boundaries: Validé Ischesme-street, Dzambar-street, Kavasse Bashi-street, Tatavola-gardens, Kissim Pasha's gardens, Hamali Ischesme-street, the English Embassy, Hamal Bashi-street, High-street, Pera, and Taksim street. This quarter, which was about one square mile in extent, contained nearly 20,000 houses, one-tenth of which were built of stone, the rest being of wood and plaster. About fifty stone houses leading from the High-street, Pera, to the left were burnt, the spread of the flames being facilitated by the strong north wind. Takeim-street and Hakkiar, Misk, Imam, Sokyz and Agatch streets, and others were almost all inhabited by rich Armenians, who that day were celebrating the tenth fête of the Constitution, and had formed large pleasure parties and gone into the country. They were all, therefore, absent, and have lost everything. Many other inhabitants were also absent in the country, the day being Sunday. Almost the whole of the Italian working class inhabited one of the quarters destroyed, and have greatly suffered. Among the superior class of residents, the English and Armenians are the greatest sufferers, though it is impossible to state with certainty the amount of their losses. Dead bodies are being found every moment, 250 having been discovered up to the present. Detachments of soldiers are in the streets to stop the passage in several places, in consequence of the falling walls, as several persons have already been killed in this manner. Since Sunday the flames reappeared at the back of the French Hospital, but were extinguished by the commander and crew of the Messagerie Impériale steamer. The Government has erected tents, and provisions are served out to all applicants. All precautions were taken at the English Embassy one hour before the fire approached, but it was impossible to prevent the destruction of the edifice. The flames darted upon the roof from a distance of sixty paces and several men were seriously burnt. Sir HENRY ELLIOTT was so absorbed in his efforts to save the building that he took no care of his personal effects, which were in consequence all destroyed. Lady ELLIOT left the embassy only just in time as she was nearly suffocated. The archives and documents of the embassy were saved. Considerable sums of money have already been received from high personages and several capitalists for the relief of the sufferers by the fire, and it is stated that subscription lists will be opened in most of the European capitals. The Empress of the French has sent 10,000 francs to Constantinople and the Duke DE GRAMONT 5,000 francs.

CURRENT NOTES.

Commencement at Trinity, July 15.

JEFF. DAVIS is expected in Wilmington, N. C., soon, on his way to Europe.

ELIHU BURRITT intends soon to return to his Connecticut home.

Col. D. R. ANTHONY is a candidate for City Councilman in Leavenworth, Kansas.

The South Carolina Republican State Convention is to be held in Columbia, on Tuesday, July 26.

It is said Judge BINGHAM, of Ohio, will wander away willingly from the halls of Congress, if he can get the mission to Italy.

They fine men fifty cents for being drunk in Wilmington, Del., and charge them with the costs when they beat their wives.

It is said that a cousin of PHIL. KEARNEY, a graduate of Dublin University, died in a Connecticut poor-house last week.

Denmark is reported to have a "Maiden Assurance Company." American girls do not need any assurance.

Boston, too, is making an effort to awaken new interest in the cause of temperance among the children and youth.

Dorchester, according to a Boston paper, (they always use words correctly in Boston,) has "palatial" engine-houses.

A Down East clergyman once said that he wrote a sermon in a day and made nothing of it. His people held the same opinion.

The Savannah *Republican* (Democratic) speaks of Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN's "thorough, unqualified, dyed-in-the-wool Radicalism."

The temperance men of Massachusetts are getting signatures to a call for a State Convention to organize a third party.

The average weight of the graduating class of Trinity College, twenty-one members, is 142¾ pounds. The average age is 22¼ years.

R. D. HARRISON, Chairman of the Ohio Republican State Central Committee, is one of Mr. WINANS' competitors for the nomination for Congress in the Seventh District of that State.

Gov. PALMER, of Illinois, has written a letter indorsing the new Constitution, and urging strongly its adoption. He wants to see a much needed political reform, and an end of special legislation, lobbying and tax-stealing.

On account of his feeble health, Gen. JOHN F. APPLETON has declined the office of United States Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, to which he was recently appointed and confirmed.

A good old apothecary in Brunswick, Me., left one day, on his door, a scrap of paper which read: "Gone to Portland. Those who cannot read this notice will please call at the book-bindery opposite."

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* thinks it almost certain that of the five Ohio Democratic Congressmen, Gen. MORGAN, Judge DICKINSON, Judge VAN TRUMP and Mr. STRADER will be renominated. Mr. MUNGEN has several anxious competitors for the nomination in the Fifth District.

Ohio comes up and puts in its claim for the champion remarkable memory. It claims that a man in Salem, in that State, can tell from memory the weather of any and every day since 1827—that he distinctly remembers whether any day was clear or cloudy, warm or cold, rainy or snowy.

Readers of one Boston newspaper are informed, with scrupulous regularity, just how long each day is, and how many minutes longer or shorter it is than was the same day of the month six months previous. This original stroke of inventive genius supplies the jotter with about three hundred jottings a year.

A sick man in Boston, who noticed his little daughter looking eagerly at some fruit at his bedside, said to her, "You would not take them away from your sick papa, would you?" She replied hesitatingly, "No, I wouldn't," and then colored up and ingenuously added, "But, papa, I tell a story when I say so." He gave her the fruit.

A young factory operative in Lawrence, Mass., borrowed $2 of a lady friend recently, and subsequently took her to the circus. On pay-day he refunded the amount very promptly, after deducting fifty cents her circus ticket cost him. The lady has come to the conclusion that she will not marry that prudent young man. She had "hopes" before.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* apparently realizes that the colored men may not be so easily led by their old masters as some have hoped, and it says that it would be well to bear in mind that, "because a colored man here and there strikes for reform and harmonious relationship to the Southern whites, it does not follow that this will prevail as a general spirit."

They say that a New-Hampshire man the other day sued a certain other man for damages for an outrageous assault upon his wife, and that after awhile his wounded honor was altogether healed by the receipt of $85; that then the aforetime respondent complained of the late complaint for malicious prosecution and blackmailing, and that thereupon complainant number one disbursed $25, all he had left of the $85 after paying lawyers, &c.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*, in announcing that Gov. HOLDEN has issued orders for the raising of a regiment of white troops for active service, says that the Governor feels that the State is nearing a condition of things which will result in civil war, unless prompt and stern measures are taken to prevent it—that the signs of the times are more ominous of civil strife than they were in June, 1860.

It is not strange if the Ohio Democrats do feel discouraged when they read this in one of their ablest newspapers: "The Congressional pot is boiling lively here. There are about a dozen tails to the Republican kite, but they have all swung down into two, just now, who are laboring to crawl into office under the protecting wing of the bird UPSON." Evidently things are mixed.

The types owe the Portland (Me.) *Press* an apology for misrepresenting it, for yesterday they asserted that the *Press* said, "We might as well think of getting along without coupons as without Commissioner WELLS." Now the fact is, the *Press* said, "without Congress," and, as the *Press* usually talks sense, it would be rather unjust to suffer it to remain under the imputation of talking nonsense, as would appear from the quotation as first printed.

The *Canadian Illustrated News* had, last week, what some other Canadian papers call a very excellent comic cartoon. It represents John Bull very comfortably enthroned on a lofty but very limited pedestal, and kicking away with his foot the ladder, representing the colonies, by which he reached his high position. The British lion crouches beside him, with drooping tail and expostulatory glance.

A little Boston boy, eleven years old, played longer than he ought on Saturday afternoon, and, fearing to meet his angry father, drowned himself in a pond. So say Boston papers, and the story has a moral, if true. It might not be unprofitable to inquire how far that father had carried "discipline" in his family. The little boy's mother is dead. [P. S.—The "moral" is lost. It appears by yesterday morning's Boston papers that the "drowned boy" returned home safe and sound on Sunday night.]

It is reported that a surgeon in the navy, whose name has often been mentioned with honor, recently wrote to a friend these words that burn: "My greatest happiness is to know that my wanderings are now over, and at sixty years of age I find my life has been almost wasted in the navy. During the war I saw some service, for which I have reaped degradation in rank and position. And after a four years' terrible war, in which our corps did their duty, not one medical officer has been promoted for his services."

We really thought we were saying a good and pleasant thing for the Salem (N. C.) *Press*, and now here it is repudiating it all, and with marvellous injustice, saying that we "complacently mistook it." Well, to put the *Press* right on the record, we will say that it formally announces that "Heaven knows *its* wonder is never excited at anything the Northern people may do, and its admiration seldom." *Nil admirari* is apparently its motto. HORACE would have been delighted with the *Press*.

San Diego, Cal., has a new paper. At first thought it might appear that there is not much especially worthy of note in that fact, but the way in which it speaks of itself shows that such a suspicion would be very cruel and unjust, both to the editor and to the San Diegans, present and prospective. It puts the matter thus: "The advent of the *Bulletin* in San Diego is an era in her history, which will be looked back upon by future generations as one of the most important; and as such should receive the support of each and every resident."

Beware of Philadelphia! One of the horrible effects of visiting that city, where they have not that virtue which is next to godliness, is thus told by the Wilmington (Del.) *Republican*: "A young lady belonging to this city visited Philadelphia, and while in the neighborhood of Second and Pine streets, was completely covered with mud and water from a passing cart. Two buckets of water were made filthy in washing the mud from her person. Her eyes, nose and mouth were completely filled with it, and she looked as though she had really been baptised in a bath of mud."

Details of the effects of the thunder-storm in Boston on Monday evening fill columns in yesterday morning's Boston papers, the account in one of them being prefaced with a long array of head-lines, to this effect: "The War of the Elements; Heaven's Artillery Unlimbered; Vivid Fires and Stunning Reports; Boston Stormed with Small Shot and Deluged with Rain; The Lightning Strikes in Thirty or More Places; Narrow Escapes, Fires, Fainting Fits, Terror-Stricken Damsels; Hundreds of Broken Windows and Numerous Incidents of one Sort and Another."

ST. THOMAS.

Formal Announcement to the People of the Failure of the Annexation Scheme—Proclamation of the Danish King.

The following is a translation of the proclamation of the Danish King to the people of St. Thomas and St. Johns, announcing the failure of the scheme to annex those islands to the United States, through the refusal of the Senate to ratify the treaty sought by the representatives of our Government:

We, Christian IX., by the grace of God King of Denmark, the Vandals and the Goths, Duke of Sleswick, Holstein, Stormarn, Ditmarsch, Lauenborg and Oldenborg, to our beloved and faithful subjects in the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns our royal greeting!

You are aware of the motives that actuated us at the time to give ear to the repeated and urgent requests of the North American Government for the cession of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States. We expected that we in that manner should have been able to lighten our realm of the heavy burdens incurred by the then recently terminated war, and we hoped that the annexation to the United States would have afforded the islands advantages so important that they could have contributed to soothe the pain which a separation necessarily must cause in the Colonies no less than in the mother country. You for your part, and the Danish Diet on the part of the Kingdom, have concurred in these views, and we all met in the mutual readiness to accommodate ourselves to what appeared to us all to be recommended by the circumstances.

Unexpected obstacles have arisen to the realization of this idea and released us from our pledged word. The American Senate has not shown itself willing to maintain the treaty made, although the initiative for it exclusively proceeded from the United States themselves. Ready as we were to subdue the feelings of our heart where we thought that duty bade us so to do, yet we cannot otherwise than feel a satisfaction that circumstances have relieved us from making a sacrifice, which, notwithstanding the advantages it held out, would always have been very painful to us. We are convinced that you share these sentiments, and that it is with a lightened heart you are released from the consent, which only at our request you gave, to a separation of the islands from the Danish Crown.

In, therefore, making known to you that the Convention made on the 24th of October, 1867, for the cession of the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns to the United States of America has become void, we entertain the firm belief that our Government, supported by your own active endeavors, will succeed in promoting the interests of the islands, and by degrees efface all remembrances of the misfortunes which of late years have so sadly befallen the islands. To this end we pray Almighty God to give us strength and wisdom.

Commending you to God! Given at our palace of Amalienborg the 7th May, 1870, under our royal hand and seal. CHRISTIAN R.

Two Verdicts Against a Woman for Injuries to Her Boarders.

About the first of January last, a woman, who goes by the name of KATE HEATH, said to be a person of wealth, which she has made out of the poor girls whom she has seduced into her fashionable den of shame, in this City, saw fit to take the law into her own hands, and in so doing rendered herself liable to prosecution in the civil Courts. MAGGIE A. CRANE and KATIE RYAN commenced each a suit in the Marine Court to recover the sum of $500 in each action. The cases were tried before Judge CURTIS and a jury, one on Monday and the other yesterday. In the case of Miss RYAN, first tried, the jury rendered a verdict of $500 against the defendant, which is the highest amount that could be given in that Court under the circumstances. In the case of Miss CRANE the jury gave a verdict of $400. In both cases the Judge granted the usual allowance, which, with the other costs and expenses, will swell the two judgments to nearly $1,100.

The facts of these two cases, as detailed by witnesses on the stand, seem to present a case of more than unusual atrocity, even in a house of bad repute. It appears that the two girls, CRANE and RYAN, were regarded by the defendant, HEATH, as possessed of unusual power of attraction. It was necessary, the defendant said, to have them dressed in the most costly and fashionable style, and according to her story the girls, not being in a condition to pay the expense of jewelry and first-class silk dresses, she furnished what she thought was needful, with the express understanding and agreement that the cost of the wardrobes should be refunded within a given time. This part of the defendant's story is however denied by the girls, who insisted on the trial that the jewelry and clothing were bought outright from the defendant and paid for in full. In the case of Miss RYAN, it was shown that a silk dress was purchased by defendant of Messrs. A. T. STEWART & Co., for $6 50 per yard, and that the girl was afterward told the price was $11 50 per yard, and the latter price was paid to the mistress. On last New-Year's night it appears there was trouble in the house. A large quantity of champagne was drank, and the plaintiffs in these suits feeling a little independent declared themselves so, and manifested a disposition to leave the house with their personal effects. This was positively forbidden by the defendant, and in order to prevent them from going the girls said their dresses were stripped from their persons, their ear-rings torn from their ears with much violence, and they were seriously injured in their persons and have suffered great damage and loss in consequence of being robbed of their necessary clothing.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs, and Mr. LEVI S. CHATFIELD, former Attorney-General of this State, and Mr. MOSES ELY for the defendant, KATE HEATH.

Judge CURTIS charged the jury. In each case, he said, the action was for the conversion of property, and, in law cases of this kind, are known as actions sounding in tort. The jury had heard all the testimony; they knew from what they had heard something of the nature of the place which was kept by the defendant. It had been said by one of the counsel that because these poor girls had started on the sure and inevitable road to ruin, that therefore they were not worthy of belief on the witness stand. It was his duty to say that such was not the law. The jury were the judges of all the facts; they were also the judges as to the credibility of the witnesses. The poor girls who were prosecuting in a civil Court for damages which they believed were justly due to them, were not *prima facie* to be discredited and disbelieved because they had been so unfortunate as to be found leading a life of shame and ignominy. True, these girls may have been to blame—yes, they are to blame—for having commenced such a course of life, but who can appreciate their sufferings, who can realize the dreadful agonies which these and persons of their class must suffer? In the language of Him who is our Savior, "Let those that are without fault cast the first stone." A woman may be bad in the sense in which the Court then spoke, but that fact did not necessarily impair her competency or her credibility as a witness. It was the solemn and imperative duty of the jury to have no prejudice against either party on account of their presumed mode of life, or their antecedents. They must give a verdict according to the evidence, (and of the credibility of witnesses they were the sole judges,) the same as if the parties to the suit were the most well-known, virtuous and incorruptible persons in the City of New-York. There was a large attendance in Court during both trials, and the charges of the presiding Judge and the verdicts of the jury seemed to give general satisfaction.

THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

The Merchants' Appeal to the Quarantine Commissioners—Chances for Redress.

A meeting of the Committee of merchants appointed at the meeting on Monday was held at the office of E. D. MORGAN & Co., Exchange-place, yesterday afternoon. After a brief conference the Committee proceeded to the rooms of the Quarantine Commission, where were found the President, Mr. RICHARD SCHELL, and the other Commissioners.

Mr. KIRKLAND, of the Committee, briefly stated the object of their call, which was to ascertain who was empowered to give them redress. Their grievances were many and had long been borne, but were now greater than ever before, and were no longer sufferable.

The Chairman directed that the law be read which related to appeals, and Dr. BELL read the section referred to—as hinted in the TIMES a few days ago. From this it appeared that the case was informally before the Commissioners, and therefore they could take no action. When the grievance was put in writing and served upon the Health Officer, so that he could reply, the Commissioners could act.

Mr. KIRKLAND promised to pursue this course. He proceeded to state that never before had he known a cargo of coffee to be detained in the Lower Bay or at Quarantine for a longer period than was necessary for the examination of the ship—say twenty-four hours—and with the steamer *Donati* it was a peculiar hardship, because she had a clean bill of health. He also said that the Atlantic Docks, where the doctor wanted to send the cargo, were not proper for the storage of coffee. The merchants had facilities at HARBECK's stores for cleansing the coffee which did not exist elsewhere, and besides their lightermen and stevedores understood how to handle it. Mr. GARRISON now has a steamer in, the *Merrimac*, which arrived on Monday, with 15,000 bags of Coffee from Rio—a larger cargo than has ever before been brought to this port. He was anxious to know what course would be pursued with respect to her. The Health Officer may make the *Donati* a precedent for his action in this case and lighter her cargo up.

Mr. SCHELL asked what was suggested.

Mr. KIRKLAND said that they would first suggest that quarantine lighterage shall be open. The men who did it two years ago were anxious to do it now, and would compete for the work. It was a fact, he said, that the New-York Lightering Company had no facilities of their own and employed lighters when they could get them, even the same lighters which would be chartered by the merchants to do the work. These vessels were not under Quarantine regulations at all, and it was folly for the Health Officer to talk of the danger of employing merchants' lighters. He read a letter of May 2, from Rio, to the effect that the yellow fever had disappeared from that place. Mr. KIRKLAND remarked that under the law the Health Officer had no right to detain coffee, and even sugar was optional.

Commissioner BELL said that coffee was not quarantinable but the ship might be.

Mr. KIRKLAND here showed the rates for 1870, as printed in the TIMES of yesterday, and asked if they had been adopted.

The Commissioners remarked that no rates had been adopted as yet.

Mr. KIRKLAND then asked that a special meeting be called to consider the rates, and it was agreed that the meeting be held on Saturday at noon, and that the Health Officer, the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, and the President of the New-York Board of Aldermen, be invited to meet in conjunction.

Mr. ROYAL PHELPS, one of the Committee, said that it cost more than half the freight from Rio and Havana to lighter goods up New-York Harbor. He had had sugar brought to him by the way of New-Haven, and merchants were sending their freights to other cities to avoid the excessive quarantine charges at this port. In the Island of Cuba a vessel cannot be chartered for New-York without paying fifty cents more than to any other port.

The Committee then retired, with the understanding that on Saturday the session would be an executive one.

The Commissioners then proceeded to transact some routine business.

Dr. BELL reported the sale of the *Falcon*, and stated that the anchors and chains would be removed to the Quarantine Island in the Lower Bay, where vessels in distress could have the use of them.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

Telegraph Poles and Lighting the City—Another and Important Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice your article in yesterday's paper, and also the communication in regard to telegraph poles and lighting the City, &c. The subject is one of the greatest importance, and a simple and feasible plan for doing away with these poles and establishing a perfect system of telegraphing to all parts of the City, was submitted to the Common Council in January, 1869, but not acted on. The lighting of the City by electricity, as well as public and private buildings, was also embraced in this plan. The whole cost of the enterprise would be saved to the taxpayers in ten years, and prove of incalculable advantage. The City could be lighted, from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil, in a few moments, and at a comparatively small part of the present cost. Will our City Fathers take the trouble to look into this matter, and inaugurate a system of lighting, telegraphing, &c., that will astonish the world? A TAX-PAYER.

Decisions by Judge Woodruff in Appellate Cases.

On the appeal from Judge BENEDICT's decision in the Eastern District, in the case of GEORGE HUMMELL *vs.* the steam-propeller *R. W. Barrowes* and the steam-boat *Bordentown*, in which damages were sought for injuries caused to a canal-boat in the tow of the steam-boat by a collision with the *Bordentown* in the Kill von Kull, Judge WOODRUFF, of the United States Circuit Court, has rendered an opinion in which he finds both the *Barrowes* and the *Bordentown* at fault, and in which he modifies the decision of the Lower Court by ordering the damages to be equally divided among the two vessels. The same Judge affirmed Judge BENEDICT's decision in the Admiralty suit brought by JOSHUA ATKINS *et al.* against the ship *Helen R. Casper* and the steam-tug *R. L. Mabey*, in which case the ship *J. F. Chapman*, belonging to the libelants, was run into by the *Casper* while in tow of the *Mabey*. Both of the latter vessels were convicted of negligence.

Chess at the Café Europa.

A club has recently been organized at the Café Europa for chess-players, and in order to establish the relative strength of the members. A grand tournament was inaugurated, on even terms, the result of which was as follows: Von Frankenberg won 17½, lost ½; Dwyer won 41, lost 14; Rosenburg won 34, lost 7; Cassierer won 41, lost 13; Fottier won 19½, lost 10½; Doyle won 17, lost 6; Harvey won 22, lost 10; Raudoup won 21, lost 14½; Grunberger won 28½, lost 11½; Hubert won 28, lost 8; Sauyer won 38, lost 18; Goldschmidt won 17, lost 3; Rauderker won 13, lost 5. The score of the players in the minority is withheld. Six hundred games have been played, which speaks well for the interest taken by the members in the success of the Club. A half game is scored by each player when the game is drawn.

Crimes and Casualties.

Mrs. MARY SCULLEN, aged forty-five, and a native of Ireland, died in Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from injuries sustained in a singular manner. She resided on the third floor of the rear tenement, No. 59 Mulberry-street, and on the 4th inst. quarreled with Mrs. MARY NEVENS, another of the tenants, and while they were struggling, both of the women tumbled through an open window. Mrs. SCULLEN sustained a compound fracture of the leg and skull, while her companion was also injured, and is yet an inmate of the hospital. Coroner KEENAN will investigate the case.

MATILDA PINCERTON died suddenly, yesterday, at No. 604 West Forty-third-street, from the effects of the heat, as did also an infant at No. 109 Avenue C.

The remains of THOMAS PANE, the boy who was drowned on Saturday in the East River, at the foot of Eleventh-street, were recovered yesterday near Twelfth-street, and surrendered to the parents.

ROBERT BEVILLE was held for trial, yesterday, by Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, for an indecent assault upon HENRY DIAZ's daughter, aged six years. The offence was committed at No. 63 Bayard-street, near the residence of the complainant.

CHAS. BROOKS was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice COX, charged with breaking into the private apartments of EDWARD A. ROHER, at the hotel Nos. 4 and 6 Washington-place, and attempting to steal a gold watch and chain, valued at $200, and $50 in currency. The prisoner effected an entrance into the rooms by means of false keys, but was detected in the endeavor to escape with the property in his possession. He was held to answer.

CHARLES WOHNBECK, of No. 93 Oliver-street, while engaged in painting the house No. 138 Liberty-street, yesterday, fell from the roof to the back yard and was very seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

MICHAEL CONWAY, of No. 26 Desbrosses-street, while at work yesterday, at the corner of King and Washington streets, was severely injured by a box of sugar falling upon him, and was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

Patrolman THOMAS GIBNEY, of the Eighth Precinct, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, found JOHN KELLY, of No. 173 Seventh-avenue, sitting on the stoop of a house at the corner of Houston and Greene streets, and ordered him to move on. KELLY obeyed so far as to get on his feet, but then diversified matters by giving the officer a blow in the face with his fist. GIBNEY, however, arrested the ruffian and he was committed by Justice COX yesterday.

John Mitchel's Imprisonment During the War—The Suit Against Gen. Dix.

The argument of the counsel of Gen. DIX on a motion for an order discontinuing the action commenced in the Superior Court by JOHN MITCHEL, on the ground that the provisions of the statute had been complied with transferring it to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, was, yesterday continued, before Judge FREEDMAN, in the Superior Court, Special Term. C. F. BLAKE, of counsel for Gen. DIX, argued in favor of the motion, in reply to the argument of ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, counsel for Mr. MITCHEL, delivered on Monday last. Mr. BLAKE contended in substance, that the act of Gen. DIX, on which Mr. MITCHEL founds his action, was done in his capacity as military commander of this district, and not in his private capacity as a citizen; that the act was done in obedience to the orders of Gen. GRANT, Commander of all the armies of the United States, then the superior officer of Gen. DIX, and to whose orders he (DIX) owed implicit obedience; that the act having been done in obedience to military orders, and under color of military authority, the case came clearly within both the letter and spirit of the law; that the case having been placed within the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, by compliance with the statute to that effect, the plaintiff would be placed within the possibility of having a judgment entered against him in a State Court while obtaining a verdict in his favor in the Federal Court; and that, therefore, it was eminently proper the order should be made discontinuing the cause in the Superior Court. In reply to the objection taken by plaintiff's counsel that the order which finally resulted in the arrest of Mr. MITCHEL was signed only by "U. S. GRANT," without any military rank attached, whereas it ought to have issued under the hand either of the Secretary of War or the President of the United States, Mr. BLAKE contended that the act of Gen. GRANT, under the circumstances, was the individual act of the highest military authority in the country, he having acted as the President's deputy. On the part of Gen. DIX, counsel complained that there was some little hardship, in the fact that plaintiff had passed by a powerful man, who was the real author of the arrest, while he holds Gen. DIX responsible for acts done in proper obedience to superior orders.

On application of plaintiff's counsel, Judge FREEDMAN granted them ten days in which to prepare additional points in opposition to the motion. Although, on the argument, counsel on neither side went into the cause of Mr. MITCHEL's arrest, yet counsel for Gen. DIX assert that it had relation to a newspaper article on the assassination of the late President LINCOLN. The authorship of such an article Mr. MITCHEL indignantly repudiates, and both he and his counsel assert that from the day of his arrest down to the present time the authorities have never given the slightest information as to the real cause of arrest.

An Offer to Lighter Goods from Quarantine.

The following letter was addressed to the Committee of merchants, yesterday:

At the request of several merchants, I herewith inclose my card containing names of steam lighters—*Thomas Swan*, 350 tons; *T. S. Madox*, 450 tons, and *Wm. H. Chatwick*, 500 tons, owned and managed by myself and others, all of which are A No. 1, and fully insured and bonded. I am prepared to do the lightering from Upper and Lower Quarantine at the annexed prices, and will give as bondsmen HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, C. K. GARRISON and SAMUEL S. WHEELER, Jr., that I will perform the work to the satisfaction of the Quarantine Commissioners:

	Upper Quarantine.	Lower Quarantine.
Sugar, per hhd.	50c.	85c.
Sugar, per tierce	30c.	40c.
Sugar per box	18c.	25c.
Molasses, per hhd	50c.	85c.
Molasses, per tierce	30c.	40c.
Coffee, per bag	9c.	12c.

PETER H. WALSH.

These prices are below those charged by the Quarantine lighters.

The Strawberry Exhibition.

Messrs. B. K. BLISS & SON, of No. 23 Park-row, continued their prize strawberry show yesterday, the tables being very fairly covered. Several of the Eastern growers failed to contribute, as the annual Boston show is now in progress. REISIG & HEXAMER took the first prize yesterday for the best collection of thirty varieties, also for the best three quarts of one variety, and for the "Barnes Seedling" and the "Jecunda." Mr. ELIAS W. DURAND exhibited his new seedling, the "Late Prolific," and, despite his plate being the third picking, it took the first prize. Several other assortments are expected today, and the exhibition will be open for another day.

Serious Accident at Middle Haddam—Four Men Injured.

The Hartford steam-boat *State of New-York* landed at Pier No. 24 East River, yesterday morning, four men who had been injured while working at Middle Haddam, Conn., by a premature blast of rocks. All of the injured had been hired in this City not long since to work at Middle Haddam, and have residences here, but were taken in charge upon their arrival by the Second Precinct Police and conveyed to Bellevue Hospital. They are registered as follows: PATRICK CALLERY, aged twenty-three years, residence No. 400 East Twentieth-street, leg and arm broken. WILLIAM SPARE, aged twenty-five, resides at No. 282 East Nineteenth-street, injured in back. THOMAS MURPHEY, a resident of Sidney Plains, knee cap broken. THOMAS BURNS, aged twenty-seven years, resides corner of Taylor-street and Kent-avenue, Brooklyn, right leg broken.

Action for the Recovery of $50,000 by the Federal Government.

Judge BLATCHFORD gave a decision in the United States District Court, yesterday, in the case of HENRY BARNES, in which the action was brought by the Government for the recovery of $50,000, the value of a large quantity of sugar and molasses alleged to have been entered through the Custom-house below the market value by means of fraudulent invoices. He overruled the demurrer of the claim and sustained the declaration, but granted leave to the defendant to plead to the merits in the suit on payment of costs. Assistant District-Attorney STANLEY appeared for the Government, and Messrs. NASH and HUNT for the claimant.

Condemnation of a Distillery.

A verdict for the Government was rendered in the United States District Court, yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the civil action brought against certain property belonging to JOSEPH ROSS for the forfeiture of the same. It appeared by the evidence that ROSS was the owner of a distillery at No. 353 West Thirty-ninth-street, and that he was suspected of manufacturing liquor in an illicit manner. On the 8th of August last five barrels of whisky were found near the distillery, none of which contained stamps. The distillery was ordered to be condemned, together with its contents.

The Jumel Will Suits.

In the three suits brought by CHAMPLAIN BOWEN *et al.* against NELSON CHASE and others, for the possession of the valuable estate belonging to the late Mme. JUMEL, Judge BLATCHFORD granted an order, yesterday, on motion of CHARLES O'CONOR and JAMES C. CARTER, counsel for the defendants, ordering that the proceedings should be stricken from the docket of the United States Circuit Court, and that the papers in the suits should be stricken from the files. A motion was made some time ago for the transfer of the suits from the State Supreme Court into the United States Circuit Court, but Judge BLATCHFORD, in an opinion recently given, decided that the application had been made in an irregular manner.

The Eighth Ward Colored School.

Those who are familiar with the Eighth Ward of the City would not consider that the school-boy made a great mistake, who, on being questioned regarding the geographical position of Africa, replied that it was situated in Sullivan-street; for true to the proverb that "birds of a feather flock together," almost the entire colored population of the City reside in that neighborhood. Some two or three years ago, Mr. BRACE, the benevolent Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, became aware of the great numbers of colored children in that quarter who attended no school, but ran ragged and neglected, playing mischief on the streets. The Society opened a school for their benefit at No. 185 Spring-street, where all were welcomed to a free education, clothing and food. The enterprise has proved itself a decided success. There is a regular attendance of over 100 pupils, some of whom have attained to the estate of men and women. These are not able to attend throughout the entire day, but gladly run in during their intervals of labor, and are not ashamed to prosecute their studies beside the little children. A number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the school, yesterday, to see the scholars enjoy a feast of strawberries and cake, while a number of the pupils entertained the visitors by giving songs, dialogues and recitations. These exercises were rendered in a very superior manner, especially the singing, which was decidedly excellent, far surpassing in its beautiful harmony and melodious richness the ordinary singing in other schools. The children were addressed by C. L. BRACE, Jr.

MACY and M. DUPUY. A most delightful afternoon was spent, and much deserved praise was given to the devoted and successful teachers, Miss BLODGETT and Mrs. FISH.

THE ALEXANDER MYSTERY.

Further Revelations—How Mrs. Gardiner's Son-in-Law Endeavored to Dispose of the Bonds—The Case Again Adjourned.

The Alexander-Gardiner case was again before the Surrogate yesterday for examination. There were three witnesses examined, and their evidence is important as showing the interest felt on the part of the friends of Mrs. GARDINER to ascertain whether any steps had been taken for the discovery of the bonds alleged to be in the possession of Capt. ALEXANDER before his death, and their anxiety to know their market value, and whether they could be disposed of without connecting their names with the transaction. The evidence also discloses the efforts of Mr. GRAFF, Mrs. GARDINER's son-in-law in this regard, and will be found interesting in connection with the former testimony. The Surrogate took his seat punctually at 1 o'clock, and in reply to his interrogatory, "Are you ready?"

Mr. REDFIELD, counsel for Mrs. BURKE, replied: "We are ready, Sir, but I understand Mr. SPENCER is engaged in the Marine Court, and Mr. COOKE cannot be in attendance."

The Surrogate expressed his annoyance and determined to proceed with the case at all hazards.

JOHN G. BUTLER was then examined, and in reply to Mr. REDFIELD testified: I reside in Harlem and am acquainted with Mr. GARDINER and his wife; on the 13th of last October I accompanied Mrs. BURKE and Mr. FOSTER to their house, when she demanded the money and bonds possessed by her father, Capt. ALEXANDER; Mrs. GARDINER replied that the Captain had only $150 or $180, and that amount had been expended in defraying the funeral expenses; I don't remember whether Mrs. BURKE stated the amount she supposed her father had, but she said he had a large amount of money and bonds; Mrs. GARDINER then informed her that previous to Capt. ALEXANDER's death, and while he was in a hopeless condition, she discovered a package concealed in his breast, and tied around the neck with a string; this package contained bonds to the amount of $8,000 or $9,000, which she placed for trust in the hands of Judge BEEBE; she denied any knowledge of any other bonds or money but what she had then stated; Mr. GARDINER was present on the occasion, and threatened to make Mrs. BURKE "burn" for her conduct in the matter.

LEVI RABOLD testified: I am clerk in the stock-broking establishment of WILLIAMS & CO., Twenty-seventh-street and Broadway; I am acquainted with Mr. J. W. GRAFF, and had never any conversation with him in reference to this case; I remember on one occasion he asked me if he could dispose of bonds, and I replied in the affirmative; he stated the nature of the bonds to be five-twenty, but I do not remember that we had any further conversation on the subject; he did not tell me the amount of the bonds or how he came in possession of them, but I told him that FITCH & HATCH would probably be the best place to dispose of them; he did not make me any proposal in reference to negotiating, nor did I make any offer on the subject; I never saw any bonds in his possession, and never stated to any one that he asked me to sell them for him; I never told a Mr. JOHNSON that Mr. GRAFF had endeavored to induce me to negotiate the bonds, and merely stated to him what I now state; I don't know of any one who disposed of bonds in Mr. GRAFF's interest; the conversation with Mr. GRAFF took place about June, 1869, and not in August; I don't know whether my brother-in-law is in possession of any bonds he received from the GARDNERS, but I understand that he received $400 from Mr. GARDNER as a loan a year since; I don't know of any other loans made by Mr. GARDNER; I don't know that my brother, MERVIN, received any bonds from Mr. GARDNER.

JACOB B. FREEBORN—I am in the employment of JAY COOKE & CO. for upward of four years; I am acquainted with Mr. GRAFF for about six years, and when I first knew him he was teacher in a school; in the Spring of last year he called to my office and made some inquiries of me in reference to stolen bonds; at the time I was so very busy as to be unable to reply and asked him to call again; he left and returned in about a fortnight.

Q.—What passed between you then? A.—He asked me if I had a list of stolen bonds? I replied that I had not, and then asked him what he wanted it for? he answered there had been some money left in his father-in-law's hands and where there was a large family there was generally some difficulty in settling up money matters.

Q.—In other words, did Mr. GRAFF say that he wished to ascertain if the person who was trying to make out there were bonds had advertised? A.—That is what I understood him to mean; he stated the opposite party were endeavoring to make out there were more bonds in their possession than they really had, and he wanted to find some copy of stolen bonds to see if they had advertised.

Q.—Was there anything else passed between you? A.—He asked me if the innocent holder of stolen bonds could be arrested? I replied "not," and he then asked was it necessary for a person disposing of bonds to give his name and address? I informed him it was, but for that matter he might say that his name was John Smith and he resided in Hoboken; he also mentioned Southern, California and Virginia bonds, but did not, to my recollection, speak of Louisiana bonds; I was unable to give him all the information he required, and referred him to MANNING, DE FOREST & CO., at the opposite side of the street; he went there and in a short time returned and stated that they refused to give him any information on the subject.

Q.—Did he ask you to negotiate any bonds for him or ask you the value of them? A.—He did not, Sir.

Q.—Did he mention how this legacy in his father-in-law's family was to be divided? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was any other person present during this conversation? A.—Yes, Sir; Mr. JAMES, who was also in the employment of JAY COOKE & CO.

Mr. COLGATE, clerk in the Treasury Department, was next called but did not appear.

Mr. REDFIELD—I apprehended he would not be here, and I ask that an attachment be issued against him. There is a singular diffidence on the part of those employed in the Treasury in obeying the injunctions of this Court.

The Surrogate issued an attachment to compel his attendance, and the Court then adjourned to Thursday at 1 o'clock.

Rumored Indictment of Ex-Collector Bailey.

It was reported, yesterday, on good authority, that JOSHUA F. BAILEY, the defaulting Collector, had been indicted for embezzling moneys from the Government, by the Grand Jury sitting for the United States Circuit Court. The indictment was said to contain several counts, charging him with having fraudulently appropriated upward of $100,000 intrusted to his custody as Collector of Internal Revenue, to his own use. The Government officers have not yet succeeded in capturing BAILEY. It is said that they have been in utter ignorance of his whereabouts ever since his sudden flight from this City.

Distressing Case of Youthful Depravity.

About 11 o'clock, Monday night, Officer CAMPBELL, of the Twentieth Precinct, found a little girl lying on the sidewalk, at the corner of Forty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, in an insensible condition, and naturally supposed she was suffering from one of those fits the Police are so often called to deal with. But upon examining her he was greatly astonished and shocked to find that she was stupefied with liquor. Taking her in his arms, he carried her to the Station-house in West Thirty-fifth-street, and from subsequent investigations it was learned that she is ten years of age and that her name is ANNA O'GARA. But saddest of all, it was found that she is in the habit of getting drunk, and has acquired a taste for it from being sent by her mother to get liquor for the appeasing of the maternal appetite. It was the habit of the child while carrying the vile stuff home to drink of it, and she has frequently fallen helpless in the streets from its effects. Once she lay helplessly drunk on the track of the Tenth-avenue Railroad, and would have been run over and killed had not some citizens picked her up and taken her home.

Long Island City Democratic Ward Nominations.

The following are the Democratic Ward nominations which were made in the Ward Conventions at Long Island City, on Monday night:

First Ward (Hunter's Point)—No nominations, the Convention ending in a row.

Second Ward (Blissville)—Aldermen, long term, J. Brogaw; short term, Michael McNamara.

Third Ward (Ravenswood)—Aldermen, long term, G. H. Hunter; short term, G. H. Williams.

Fourth Ward (Astoria)—Aldermen, long term, John F. Whitney; short term, John Wiegand.

Fifth Ward (Bowery Bay)—Aldermen, long term, E. M. Hartshorn; short term, William Carland.

Personal.

Lord Parker, of England, is at the Everett House. Hon. M. P. Bemus, of Mayville, Hon. E. T. Wilkins, of California, Prof. Charles A. Lee, of Peekskill, and T. G. McLaury, of Chicago, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. L. D. Childs, of Columbia; Lieut.-Commander Ludlow, U. S. N.; Hon. Price Williams, of Mobile; Gen. E. W. Leavenworth, of Syracuse; and Dr. J. J. Tobine, of New-Orleans, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gens. Myers and Fry, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. Charles Dwight, of Boston, and Geo. W. Beutley, of New-London, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Col. J. Mason Brown, of Kentucky, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. H. M. Anthony, of Providence; Hon. W. S. Woods, of Carlisle, and W. S. Hall, of Texas, are at the Astor House.

Field-Day of the Fifth Brigade N. G. S. N. Y.

The following regiments, composing the Fifth Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., and numbering collectively about 1,500 men, turned out yesterday forenoon for drill and exercise on Prospect Park Parade Ground: The Thirteenth, commanded by Col. MASON; the Fourteenth, under Col. DEBENOIS; the Twenty-eighth, under Col. URBAN; a detachment of the Second Cavalry, under Capt. KEISER; Battery A of Artillery, Capt. JOHNSON, and Battery B, Capt. WACKERMAN.

The forenoon was occupied with battalion drill, and in the afternoon a number of brigade movements were gone through. At the close of these the Brigade was reviewed by Adjut.-Gen. TOWNSEND, of Gov. HOFFMAN's Staff.

The brigade was under the command of Brig.-Gen. THOMAS S. DAKIN, who was attended by the following members of his staff: Lieut.-Col. Briggs, Acting Chief; Major Thompson, Engineer; Major Keep, Surgeon; Capt. Cunningham, Quartermaster; Capt. Moore, Commissary; Capt. Purdy, Ordnance Officer; Capt. Langley, Senior Aid, and Capt. Coughlin, Junior Aid.

In the evening Gen. DAKIN entertained the Governor's Staff and other prominent military guests at the Brooklyn Club.

THE CHINESE IN NEW-YORK.

Their Departure Today for Massachusetts—The Boot and Shoe Business in that State—Trouble Apprehended—The North Adams Colony.

Today seventy Chinese men, a new arrival from California, leave this City for Massachusetts. Their interpreters or keepers are very reticent in reference to their movements, and decline to give the particular boot and shoe town in the State to which they are destined. The men themselves, who are an able-bodied, fine-looking set of fellows, being unable to speak English, could not themselves give any very definite information as to their future home. They will, however, upon their arrival in Massachusetts, be set at work in the lower branches of shoe-making, and being imitative in their nature, will soon be employed in the higher grades of work, thus replacing the workmen belonging to the Order of St. Crispin, who have of late caused their employers so much annoyance and loss of money. The experiment now on trial at North Adams is said thus far to have been successful, although threats of vengeance are openly made against both the Chinese and their employers. These threats have become so loud of late as to cause some apprehension of danger, and an officer of a prominent insurance company of this City said yesterday that all agents of the company would be instructed to take no risks on factories where Chinese were employed, and, in addition, to cancel such policies as had already been issued. The principal mover in the Chinese scheme in North Adams, where the largest number of Celestials are now at work, is Mr. CALVIN T. SAMPSON, a large manufacturer of shoes. He recently dispatched an agent to San Francisco, who, failing to make terms with KOOPMANSCHAP, entered into a contract with the Chinese Company of KWONG CHONG upon the following terms: "Seventy-five laborers to be furnished, picked men out of two thousand on hand, chosen for intelligence and general good character; the men to bind themselves to work three years with the privilege of ten; the Company to make up any deficiencies caused by bad behavior or desertion; each man to receive $23 a month the first year and $26 a month the two following; the employer to furnish transportation, lodging and fuel for cooking; the men to board and clothe themselves, Mr. SAMPSON paying the wages of two Chinese cooks, who also act as 'counselors,' mediators and book-keepers for the colony; a Chinese foreman, of experience in American life in California, but unacquainted with shoe-making, to be employed to look after the men, take care of them, interpret for them and keep them up to their duties, at a salary of $60 a month; and the body of any Chinaman dying to be sent back to the San Francisco firm, to be shipped to the land whose earth is formed of the dust of his ancestors." These men are now in North Adams, but whether those who leave New-York today are to join them or form another colony in some other town, can only be discovered by those who follow them to their destination.

The Latest Anneke Jans Suit.

In the suit of RYNEAN VAN GIESEN, one of the reputed heirs of the famous ANNEKE JANS, on behalf of himself and others against the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, impleaded with FREDERICK A. LANE, Judge BLATCHFORD issued an order, yesterday, in the United States District Court, directing Mr. OSCAR FRISBIE to show by what authority he commenced the action in the name of the plaintiff. A stay of proceedings was ordered until the 25th inst., to which time the case was adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
272—Wright vs. Boos.
446—Cook vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2320—Dalton vs. Gilbertson.
1610—Jaeger vs. Kelly.
1588—Cady vs. Kelly.
1104—Redpath vs. Wells.
6356—Walsh vs. Sexton.
336—Drake vs. Barstow.
436—Essig vs. Knebel.
1624—Condict vs. Van Buren.

Nos.
1626—Chestnut vs. Shipman.
1630—Tobey vs. Comstock.
1338—Morgan vs. Jenkins.
1640—Miller vs. See.
990½—Marsh vs. Solomon.
1194—Causler vs. Stouffer.
1642—Sigismond vs. Cowan.
1646—Roos vs. Weyhausen.
1648—Cohen vs. Kings County Insurance Company.
1654—Coyle vs. Camwann.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
41—Bruyn vs. Sexton.
49—New-York Life Ins. Co. vs. Mattison.
57—Paulding vs. Wallace.
65—Tugnot vs. Gowan.
75—Watkins vs. Watkins.
85—Nyce vs. Erie Railway Co.

Nos.
87—Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank vs. Steinberger.
122—Orser vs. Glenville Woolen Co.
129—International Life Assurance Society vs. Barnes.

The call commences at No. 131, Fuller vs. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Adjourned to Thursday, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I. AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Adjourned to Monday the 27th inst. at 10½ A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1879—Mayhew vs. McElvare.
335—Albertis vs. Allerton.
1015—Schaefer vs. O'Brien.
1529—Burnett vs. Brinker.
1573—Lee vs. Collins.
1465—Faron vs. Richardson.
1509—Harris vs. Gibney.
1639—Sadlier vs. Torrey.

Nos.
735½—McLain vs. Van Zandt.
1651—Denning vs. Pulleston.
3113—Schermerhorn vs. Barnes.
993—Herinburg vs. May.
1447—Knower vs. Pilze.
1689—Comstock vs. Fisk.
313—McClelland vs. McEvily.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2216—Graff vs. Hart.
2230—Germer vs. Reymert.
2236—Solomon vs. Strom.
2242—McLeod vs. Montant Iron & Steel Co.
2228—Scofield vs. Whitelegge.
1886—Baker vs. Thorp.
1958—O'Sullivan vs. Cunningham.

Nos.
1354—Elsberg vs. Swartz.
1508—Feeny vs. O'Brien.
2244—Mustbonm vs. Smith.
2266—Smith vs. Exchange Fire Ins. Co.
2268—Algie vs. Boyd.
2270—Mets vs. Houston.
2276—Smith vs. Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.
2280—Stearns vs. Field.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1276—Trenor vs. Day.
1618—Jones vs. Hart.
1528—Strauss vs. Blunt.
1394—Pickert vs. Shanley.
1414—Horn vs. O'Brien.
1479—Mansfield vs. Storrer.
1350—Metzendorf vs. Arnheim.
1419—Smith vs. Ferris.

Nos.
1423—Alexander vs. Bredt.
1435—Varlet vs. Broadway & 7th-av. R. R. Co.
1440—Prentice vs. Mack.
1446—McGuire vs. Stark.
1449—Ferguson vs. Pickhardt.
1651—Walker vs. Hoffman.
1652—Same vs. Same.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
955—Hurd vs. Heller.
1066—Pelton vs. Coulter.
1249—Williams vs. Wise.
1312—Burns vs. Thompson.
1318—Killian vs. Carey.
1334—Henshaw vs. Goodspeed.
1452—Fleeman vs. Reilly.

Nos.
1492—Wilson vs. Levy.
1123—Storm vs. Coltier.
—Young vs. Feidler.
1540—O'Brien vs. Gibbons.
1541—Harris vs. Riehl.
1542—Barton vs. Mix.
1322—Caverly vs. Cook.
1369—Brown vs. Stenfield.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
686—Schneider vs. Ahern.
94—Darrow vs. Hamill.
678—Dymond vs. Gillies.
700—Graham vs. Fitzgerald.
470—Hart vs. Devlin.
556—Tompkins vs. Compton.
872—Kaliske vs. Block.
640—Blum vs. Hildreth.
294—Fogg vs. Gilmore.

Nos.
796—Gilchrist vs. Pratt.
794—Cole vs. Ashman.
276—Jacobs vs. Atlantic Manuf'g Co.
481—McCauly vs. Gans.
668—Harnes vs. Blank.
150—Yunket vs. Mutual Benefit Ins. Co.
137—Murphy vs. Lockwood.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
113—Kain vs. Kelly.
573—Heiland vs. Steuben.
874—Penderhorst vs. Franklin.
873—Randall vs. Brand.
972—Sayre vs. Waugh.
341—Reinheimer vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. R. R. Co.
982—Sayer vs. O'Brien.

Nos.
817—National Bank of St. Louis vs. Ninth National Bank of New-York.
847—Kirtland vs. Sawyer.
755—Bolling vs. Bayne.
858—Couran vs. Potter.
971—Green vs. New-York Central Railroad.
959—Simpson vs. Helmer.
978—Frank vs. Rother.
979—Becker vs. Slauson.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
99—Williams vs. People's Fire Ins. Co.
126—McGuigan vs. The City of Brooklyn.
127—Bangs vs. The City of Brooklyn.
133—Tice vs. Libby.
14—Mallory vs. Travelers' Ins. Co.
42—Van Dyck vs. Juliano et al.
86—Rogan vs. Pickert et al.
89—Schneider vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
139—Schindler vs. Harrison.
140—Gaylord vs. Madris.
151—Fagan vs. Knapp.
155—Dickerson vs. Steinhausen.
156—Praet vs. Bruns.
160—Romero vs. Toscano.
161—Same vs. Same.
162—Romero vs. Belancourt.
163—Romero vs. Toscano.
165—Hoyt vs. Stewart.
43—Hoyt vs. Baker.
45—Walter vs. White et al.
73—Fish vs. Dalton.
74—Martense vs. Lawrence et al.
78—Hazelton vs. Dunscomb &c.

Nos.
125—Wayland vs. Tallman.
145—Hart vs. Gray.
170—Culver vs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
171—Rosenthal vs. Israel.
172—Appleby vs. Reis.
174—Nutting vs. Husted.
175—Cady vs. Waggoner.
177—Talmage vs. Crandall.
178—Tonge vs. Maguire.
179—Scott vs. Pengen.
180—Johnson vs. Tuel, &c.
181—Day vs. Long Island Railroad Co.
182—Reither vs. Ellenberger, &c.
183—Le Baron vs. Kingsley.
184—Ferris vs. Mowrey.
185—Bond vs. Minaldi.
186—Bendall vs. McAleenan.
190—Koehler vs. Eagle.
191—Eckhart vs. Bevins.
192—Gedecke vs. Murphy.
193—McAnally vs. Searl.
194—Wayland vs. Heagland.
195—Smith vs. Brooklyn M. I. Saving and Loan Society.
196—Stanley vs. Hagan.
197—Wood vs. Demming.
198—O'Donnell vs. Smith.
199—McGinnis vs. Moran.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Charles Carpenter and James Gallagher; robbery.
2—The People vs. Archibald M. Craig; robbery.
3—The People vs. James Debbins; burglary.
4—The People vs. John Meagher; burglary.
5—The People vs. John O'Toole; false pretenses.
6—The People vs. Francis Redmond and George Allen; burglary.
7—The People vs. Edward Mosher and Alonzo Burt; grand larceny.

Nos.
8—The People vs. Edwd. Connor; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Lizzie Johnson; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Williams; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Henry McCord; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Henry McCord; false pretenses.
13—The People vs. George Bennett; disorderly house.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 21.

By Judge Freedman.

Stout vs. Koch; motion for extra allowance granted.

Frederickav vs. Scuk; motion granted.

Stevens vs. Bassford; reference ordered.

By Judge McCunn.

Miner vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 21.

Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

THE PARTY-WALL CASE.

Hamberger vs. *Jones*.—This case, the facts of which, on the part of plaintiff, were published in the TIMES of the 21st, was today brought to a close by a verdict in favor of defendant. On the part of defendant it was proved that the cracking of the wall was on the side of plaintiff's premises, and arose from original defects in the construction of the building; that the plaintiff had been notified by the Superintendent of Public Buildings to provide proper supports, and that defendant had gone to the trouble of constructing a supporting wall around a portion of plaintiff's premises in order to insure the safety of his (defendant's) own employés and the public.

The jury, on this state of facts, found in favor of defendant.

Mr. Gross for plaintiff; John R. Flanagan for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 21, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$3,000 U.S.5-20s,C.'62.c.	112⅛	400 Reading Railroad.	107⅛
2,500 U. S. 5-20s, R.'64.	111⅝	700 do.........b. c.	107⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20s, c. '67.	114	100 L. S. & Mich. So..	99⅝
6,000 do.........	114⅛	100 do.........	99⅛
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x.c.	65⅛	100 do.........b. c.	99⅝
18,000 do.........n	64⅝	200 do.........	99⅝
35,000 do.........	64¾	600 do.........	99⅝
40,000 do.........	64⅝	100 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	89⅛
10,000 N. C. old bds...	48⅜	100 do.........	89⅛
20,000 N. C. sp. tax....	25⅛	500 Chic. & R. I. R...	120⅛
17,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July...	82¼	100 Mil. & St. P...b. c.	67⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s.........	94¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pr...	81⅛
2,000 La. 6s.........	77	300 do.........	81⅛
10,000 C., B. & Q. 8s...	114	100 do.........b. c.	81⅛
3,000 Mich. So. 2d M...	94⅞	26 C., C., C. & Ind. R.	81⅛
6,000 C. P. R. Gold Bs.	93⅛	100 Tol., Wab. & W..	58⅛
1,000 M. So. S. F. Bds.	100	150 do.........	58⅛
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st M.	94	17 P., Ft. W. & C. G.	97
1,500 C.&N.W.S.F.Bs.	100	118 do.........	97⅛
1,000 T. & W. Eq. Bs.	78	200 Tol., W. & W. Pf..	76
3,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M.	99⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R...	40⅛
10,000 C.C.&I.C.1st M.	84⅛	500 do.........	40
10,000 do.........	84⅛	900 do.........	39⅛
60 Manhattan Bk....	160	1200 do.........	39⅛
200 Adams Ex. Co....	65⅛	1800 do.........	39⅛
100 do.........	65⅜	4800 do.........	39⅛
15 do.........	66⅛	900 do.........	39⅛
50 Amer. Ex. Bank..	112⅛	2500 do.........	39⅛
20 Amer. M. U. Ex..	46⅛	1000 do.........	39
46 West. Union Tel..	34⅜	6700 do.........	39⅛
41 do.........	35	700 do.........b. c.	39⅛
300 Pacific M.S.S.Co.	43⅜	100 Ohio & Miss. Pr..	75
100 do.........b. c.	43⅝	25 do.........	75⅛
100 Mariposa Pr...b. c.	16	50 Morris & Ess. R..	90⅛
200 Atlantic M.S.S.Co.	36	100 do.........b. c.	90⅛
200 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	99⅛	100 Chic. & Alton R..	119
300 do.........	98⅞	100 do.........	118⅛
100 do.........	99	41 Del., Lack. & W..	111
100 Erie Railway.....	24⅜	100 Col., C. & Ind. R..	21⅛
100 do.........	24⅛	100 Boston, Hart. & E.	4⅛
		100 H. & St. J. Pr.b.c.	121

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$4,500 U.S.5-20s,C.'67, c.	114	200 Pac. M. S. Co....	43⅛
104,000 do.........b3.	114	800 do.........s3	43⅛
10,000 do.........	114	100 do.........b3	43⅛
50,000 U.S.5-20s,C.'65,n.	113⅜	300 do.........b. c.	43⅛
16,000 U. S. 5's, 10-40, r.	108	100 Adams Express....	65⅛
500 U. S. 5's, 10-40,C.	108⅛	300 Wells-Fargo Ex...	17
10,000 U. S. 6s, cur....	108⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H..b3.	99⅛
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	66	200 Erie Railway....	24⅛
36,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new	65	100 do.........	24⅛
5,000 N. C. 6s, s. t....	25⅛	500 do.........	24
5,000 do.........	25⅛	5 Mich. Central R...	125
1,000 N. Car. Old Bds.	93	200 Harlem R.....e. d.	140⅛
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n.	28⅛	100 do.........b30.	141
1,000 Alabama St. 8s...	102	200 do.........b. c.	140⅛
1,200 W. U. T. 7s, bds.	88	500 Reading R.......s3.	107⅛
5,000 St. L. & I. M. R. 1st mtge. bds....	89⅛	200 do.........b3.	107⅛
4,000 Mich. S. S. F. bs.	100	200 L. S. & M. S. R....	99⅛
100 W. U. Tel.........	34⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul....	67⅛
100 Mariposa Pref....	16⅛	100 M. & St. P.Pf..b.c.	81⅛
1000 Ohio & Miss. R...	38⅛	200 Tol. Wab. & W....	58⅛
500 H. & St. Jo. R.s30.	120	100 do.........	58⅛

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

100 Mariposa Pref....	16⅛	200 L. S. & Mich. So..	99⅛
200 Adams Express....	65⅛	200 do.........	99⅛
100 do.........b3	65⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitts....	109⅛
100 West. Union Tel..	35⅛	300 Chi. & N. W......	84⅛
300 Pacific Mail....b3	43⅛	100 Grass Valley..b60	29
100 do.........	43⅛	200 do.........s3	27
300 N. Y. C. & H. R..	99⅛	300 Dale Propeller.b60	41⅛
400 Reading........	107⅛	200 do.........	42
100 do.........s3.	107⅛	300 Newark & Clinton	17
200 do.........b3.	107⅛	100 do.........	16
300 Ohio & Miss.....	39⅛		

TUESDAY, June 21—P. M.

We have to report another very dull day in Gold and Foreign Exchange, and in the Public Funds. In Gold, the fluctuations, on a very moderate business, were between 112⅛@112½ ⅌ cent. The rates of Exchange on London, on the actual transactions of the day, for the steamers of Wednesday, were at 109⅝, less a sixteenth brokerage, or 109⅝ ⅌ cent. net. Where round sums were wanted 109⅝ ⅌ cent. would buy the best bills in the market. In the 5-20s of 1867, which regulate the market for the Public Funds, the sales were at 114@114⅛ ⅌ cent., chiefly at 114 ⅌ cent. There was, perhaps, a little more done than yesterday, but there was an entire absence of speculation in the Government Room of the Stock Exchange.

In State Bonds the movement in New Tennessees is well maintained at 64⅝@65 ⅌ cent., though on diminished sales as compared with the large transactions of yesterday.

The monotony of the Railway market was varied today by a break of 2@2½ ⅌ cent. in Ohio and Mississippi Stock, under very heavy sales, amounting altogether to 25,000 or 30,000 Shares. No cause was assigned for the break, although the supposition was indulged in some quarters that the leading *Bulls* in the Stock, after a week or ten days' experience at 40⅛@41⅛ ⅌ cent., above which it seemed difficult to press the speculation, determined to sell it down, so as at least to create activity. Whether they mean after this to go in again remains to be seen. In the other Western Roads, and also in New-York Central and Reading, there was a fair degree of steadiness, and nothing thus far has been made out of the "legal blast" of the Erie Ring against the Lake Shore and New-York Central. The proceeding can amount to nothing. The attempt to interrupt the usual interchange of equipment and business between the New-York Central and Western Roads of the same guage through the Courts in New-York City, is simply ridiculous. It is a confession of weakness, not to say of poverty of credit and resources, for through competition to the great North-west, on the part of the Erie people, which argues more of desperation than real smartness.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 21.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	108⅛	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	114
American Gold Coin	112⅛	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	64⅝	65
New-York Central and Hudson	99	99⅛
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	94⅛	95
Reading Railroad	107⅛	107⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	120⅛	120⅛
North-western Common	84⅛	84⅛
North-western Preferred	89⅛	90
Pacific Mail Company	44⅛	43⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅛
St. Paul Common	67⅛	67⅛
Lake Shore	99⅛	99⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	40⅛	38⅛
New-Jersey Central	109⅛	109⅛
Toledo and Wabash	58⅛	58⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$90,[illegible] 19
Gold receipts	2,005,424 81
Gold payments	36,104 50
Gold balance	78,160,029 19
Currency receipts	502,219 35
Currency payments	359,054 51
Currency balance	10,402,355 81
General balance	90,971,225 11
Customs	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6s cons. reg., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	112⅛
6s cons. coup., 1881	114⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	114
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	114
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	111⅛	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	114⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	110⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex-coupon	65⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	101
Tenn. 6s, new bds	64⅞	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	101
Virginia 6s, new bds	63⅛	Ill. War Loan	101
Georgia 6s	85	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '73	98
Georgia 7s, new bds	95⅛	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '78	98
N. Car. 6s, old	48⅛	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '83	98
N. Car. Special Tax	25⅛	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., '78	103
S. Car. 6s	90	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., W. L.	102
S. Car. new bds	82⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	108⅛
Missouri 6s	94⅛	N. Y. Cou. B'ty Loan	111⅛
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss.	94⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105⅛
Louisiana 6s, Lev. Bds	75⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105⅛
Louisiana 8s, Lev. Bds	94	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105⅛
California 7s	113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105⅛
Connecticut 6s	103	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
Rhode Island 6s	102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	105
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	75⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Ill. Canal Bds., '70	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Chic. & R. I. 1st	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n.	88	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102⅛	Morris & Essex 1st	101⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	98	Morris & Essex 2d	99
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	95	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	91	N. J. Cen. 2d	101
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	83⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds	102⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	78⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st.	105
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d.	100
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d.	93⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	120	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F.	85
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st	114	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	95
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	94⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	95
M. S. & N.I.S.F.7 ⅌ c.	99⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	78
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98	Chic. & Alt. S. F.	97
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '70	110	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Alt. & T. H. 1st	97	Ohio & Miss. Consol'd.	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	85	Dub. & Sioux City 1st.	96⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Penn. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	99⅛	St. L. & I. M. Bds	89
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	90⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.	106⅛
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	94
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.	108	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	96⅛
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	89⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	85
Tol. & Wab. 2d	83⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	77⅛	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	84⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '88	90	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.	67
Quir. & Tol. 1st, '90	83⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	83
Gal. & Chic. Ext.	100	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	82⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Stocks:

New-York	142⅛	Corn Exchange	129
Manhattan	152⅛	St. Nicholas	118
Merchants'	125	Importers'&Traders'.	158
Mechanics'	140	Park	170
Union	140	Manuf. & Merchants'.	103
America	149	Fourth National	109⅛
Phenix	110	Tenth National	127
Tradesmen's	154	Oriental	157
Mechanics'&Traders'.	125	Gold Exchange	50
Merchants' Exch'ge.	116	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	103
Seventh Ward	108	Del. & Hudson Canal.	124⅛
State of New-York	109	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Commerce	127	Cumb. Coal & Iron	28
Ocean	85	West. Union Tel.	35
Mercantile	126	Quick. Mining	7⅛
American Exchange.	112⅛	Mariposa Mining	6
Chatham	170	Mariposa Preferred	14
Bank of the Republic.	120	Atlantic Mail	36
Bank of N. America.	106	Adams Express	65⅛
Irving	118	Wells-Fargo Ex.	16⅛
Metropolitan	141	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc'p.	3
People's	138	American Express	46
East River	113	United States Ex.	45
Nassau	108	Merchants' Union Ex.	13
Shoe & Leather	165	Pacific Mail	43⅛

JULY, 1870, DIVIDENDS ADVERTISED TO DATE.

	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
Merchants' Clerks' Savings.	$2,444,000	2¾	$67,210
East River Savings	3,033,000	3½	106,155
N. Y. State Canal 7s	700,000	In full.	700,000
New-Haven R. R.	6,000,000	5	300,000
Hartford R. R.	3,300,000	3*	99,000
Harlem R. R.	7,000,000	4	280,000
National Trust	1,000,000	4	40,000
American Express Company.	5,000,000	3	150 000
Dubuque and Sioux R. R.	2,000,000	3½	70,000
Macon and Western R. R.	2,000,000	5	100,000
Brooklyn Fire Insurance	153,000	10	15,300
Hamilton Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Exchange Fire	150,000	5	7,500
Manhattan Savings	6,163,000	3½	215,705
Atlantic Savings	2,249,000	3	67,380
Third-avenue Savings	5,363,000	3	160,890
Ninth National Bank	1,000,000	5	50,000
Importers' and Traders' Bank	1,500,000	6	90,000
Georgia State Debt	6,086,500	3 & 3½	201,095
Farmers' Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
Hanover Bank	1,000,000	4	40,000
Union Trust Company	2,000,000	5	100,000
State Debt of Kansas	1,341,700	3	40,251
Metropolitan Bank	4,000,000	5	200,000
Bank of New-York	3,000,000	5	150,000
Park Bank	2,000,000	7	140,000
Tradesmen's Bank	1,000,000	6	60,000
Bank of America	3,000,000	5	150,000
Central National Bank	3,000,000	4	120,000

*Quarterly.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98	98½
City 6s, New	100¼	100⅝
Camden and Amboy	118	118¼
Pennsylvania Central	116½	116¾
Reading	107⅛	107¼
Lehigh Valley	58⅜	58½
Catawissa Preferred	38½	39¼
Philadelphia and Erie	29¾	29⅞
Northern Central	45	45¼
Lehigh Navigation	35	35⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	89¼	89½

The *Journal of Commerce* (Democratic) has had several able articles, of late, on the abuses of Quarantine Lighterage, Storage, &c. This morning the editor warns his party as follows:

> "One thing we can say, and it is a word of warning to our State officials, to the Democratic Party, and to all concerned in the preservation of our privilege of self-government in Quarantine affairs. There is a movement on foot to transfer the whole authority over this condition of our commerce to officials appointed at Washington. *This movement has been greatly strengthened by the arbitrary and oppressive course of the new management under Dr. Carnochan.* If the Governor is indifferent, or from any cause holds back from his manifest duty, he may precipitate the dreaded calamity of Federal office-holders in charge of all our port affairs."

The reform by the change of rule, which our neighbor is pleased to term a "dreaded calamity"—in the party sense only we presume—should have taken place a score of years ago. Indeed it is doubtful whether, under the Constitution of the United States, which commits the regulation of Commerce exclusively to the Federal Government, whether State Port Wardens, Harbor Masters or Quarantine Masters ought ever to have been permitted. It is now almost certain that the growing abuses of the present illegitimate and long-tolerated system will soon imperatively demand of Congress its removal and the substitution of Constitutional rule.

The Metropolitan National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Bank of America has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Central National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, free of all taxes, payable July 1.

The Bank of New-York has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The National Park Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Seven ⅌ cent.*, free of all taxes, payable July 1.

The Tradesmen's National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Union Trust Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Importers' and Traders' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Six ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The State Interest of Kansas, due July 1, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank.

The July coupons on the Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railroad will be paid by Messrs. WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 29 Wall-street.

The Michigan Central Iron Company will pay a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, at No. 28 Murray-street, July 15.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $3,370,111.

The July coupons on the Bonds of Buchanan County, Missouri, will be paid on and after July 1, at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

When the London Committee of Erie Stockholders, some months ago, applied to the Gould-Fisk management here for the transfer of the Stock from the name of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO. into their own names, the transfers were abruptly closed against them, and an injunction sued out before Justice BARNARD against their being reopened. A short time since, the London Committee applied to have the Certificates verified by registration at the Farmers' Trust Company without transfer. They first presented 15,000 shares, which the Registrar referred to the Erie Office in Twenty-third-street. They were soon returned with leave to register. Another lot of Certificates of 65,000 shares was next presented to the Trust Company, and referred as before to the Erie Office. These Certificates were withheld, and an attachment restraining their return to the English owners until the further order of the Court sued out, on the pretext that the application for mere registration was violative of the injunction against transfer! The proper affidavits in answer to this protest were made out, and the case was to have been heard before the Court yesterday. But the weather was too hot, and the Judge refused to hear either affidavits or argument! There would seem to remain but one step beyond this outrage upon the evidences of property, and that is the confiscation of the property itself.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY
HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY
STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST,
(Free of Government tax.)
FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND BONDS
of the
WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Fifteen years to run from January, 1870,
and convertible into stock
at par.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
upon which, together with the road and all its property, these bonds are a first mortgage.
EXEMPTED FROM TAXES
upon its lands for fifteen years.
70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.
An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage, $4,000,000.
PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
The Coupons are payable January and July.
Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map, can be obtained at the office of
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company,
No. 29 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.
☞ THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 5 Lothbury, London,
Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.
ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY AT NINETY AND INTEREST.

The bonds are a first mortgage on a completed road which has for eight years past paid regular dividends of seven to eight per cent. on the share capital of the Company. The increase of earnings for past eleven months amount to $521,377 60. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.; JNO. J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st., and J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st., offer the balance, a limited amount, for sale.

☞ A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 21, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	73	Spirits Turp., bbls..	514
Bees-wax, pkgs	6	Resin, bbls	4,491
Cotton, bales	1,100	Pitch, bbls	100
Copper, bbls	230	Pork, bbls	32
Eggs, bbls	1,102	Beef, pkgs	31
Flour, bbls	18,673	Cut-meats, pkgs	100
Corn-meal, bbls	801	Lard, pkgs	125
Corn-meal, bags	500	Stearine, tcs	28
Wheat, bushels	114,519	Butter, pkgs	1,752
Corn, bushels	65,355	Cheese, boxes	3,647
Rye, bushels	8,261	Tallow, pkgs	18
Oats, bushels	26,267	Pea-nuts, bags	265
Beans, bushels	171	Rice, pkgs	15
Horns, number	4,500	Moss, bales	176
Hides, number	1,472	Tobacco, hhds	858
Hides, bdles	120	Tobacco, bxs. & cs..	26
Leather, sides	14,164	Whisky, bbls	888
Crude Turp., bbls	108	Wool, bales	352

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Dublin*, for Liverpool—1,284 boxes Cheese, 13 cases Linens, 49 bales Cotton, 29,949 bushels Wheat, 109 cases Machinery, 1,900 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—19 pkgs. Furs, 40 hhds. Tobacco, 107 cases Tobacco, 200 bbls. Syrup, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 3,250 boxes Extract Logwood, 193 bales Cotton, 31,577 lbs. Tallow, 43 boxes Clocks, 20 boxes Flavina, 24 logs Walnut, 400 cases Sewing-machines, 1,500 bbls. Flour, 54 bales Bark.

By the ship *Sunrise*, for Gibraltar—1,143 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Resolute*, for Havre—57,451 bushels Wheat, 3,193 bbls. Flour, 50 bags Scrap Ivory.

By the bark *Chili*, for Havre—37,803 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Betty*, for Gibraltar—54,408 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Good Hope*, for Havre—46,004 bushels Wheat, 2,040 bbls. Flour, 4,800 Staves.

ASHES—Have been inactive, since our last, at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $8@$9 75 for Pearls ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been firm and in demand at 35c.@37c. for Western and Southern ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade is dull and prices are weak, though no important fluctuations can be noted.

BRICKS—Have been in less request at former rates.

CANDLES—The dealings have been on a very limited scale within our previous range.

COCOA—Guayaquil has been in demand at about 11¾c.@12¼c., gold, in bond, and 14¾c., gold, duty paid, ⅌ lb.; 200 bags were sold at the latter price for home use. Of Trinidad, 73 bags were sold, also for home use, at 18½c., currency, ⅌ lb., free, leaving no stock in first hands. The entire stock of San Domingo (some 1,100 bags) has been exported. Nothing new in Caracas or Maracaibo.

COAL—Has been dull at old figures.

COFFEE—Pending the adjustment of the Quarantine difficulties, business is very dull, but prices are supported. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 24,117 bags; sales, 9,672 bags; stock in first hands this morning, 66,097 bags here, and 92,040 bags at all the distributing ports. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS quote cargo prices of Rio thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9¼c.@10c.; fair cargoes, 10¼c.@10¾c.; good cargoes, 11¼c.@11¾c.; prime cargoes, 12c.@12½c., gold, in bond, ⅌ lb., forty-five and sixty days' credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15¼c.@19¼c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@18¾c.; Rio, 9¼c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16¼c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¾c.@9¼c., gold, ⅌ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	1,000
At Galveston	5,000
At Mobile	2,000
At Baltimore	17,943
At New-York	66,097
Grand total	92,040

COTTON—The market has been quiet today, the demand having been limited at essentially low prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,615 bales for early delivery, including 568 bales to shippers, 1,008 bales to spinners, and 39 bales to speculators; also, 2,300 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for June, 20¼c.@20⅜c.; 1,600 bales do., for July, 19⅞c.@20c.; 300 bales do., for August, 20c.; 200 bales do., for October, 18¾c., ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅞	19	19⅛	19⅛
Low Middling	20⅜	20⅝	20⅞	21⅛
Middling	21⅜	21⅝	21⅞	22⅛
Good Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,559
Receipts last week	8,656
Receipts the preceding week	5,823
Receipts since Sept. 1	682,026
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	838,720
Export clearances since our last	242
Exports since Sept. 1	390,068
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	388,387
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	45,000

FEATHERS—Have been quoted steady, but have been inactive.

FISH—The inquiry has been light for most kinds; prices have not varied essentially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fairly active inquiry has been reported for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, chiefly for shipping extras, at, however, irregular, and in some instances, easier prices; and for the better grades, for home trade purposes, at generally unaltered figures. Medium brands have not been in much request, and have been less buoyant. Included in the sales were some 8,500 bbls. for export, mainly on the basis of $5 90@$6 for ordinary to fair extra State, delivered, and $5 85@$6 20 for good ordinary to choice extra shipping Western, ⅌ bbl. Some small sales of No. 2 were made at from $4 75@$5 ⅌ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,350 bbls. all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 65; inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6 10; good to very choice do. at $6 10@$6 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 85@$6 10 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 30@$5 65
Extra State	5 75@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 80@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 85@ 6 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 15@ 8 50
Extra City, shipping	6 60@ 7 20
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 15@10 00

Southern Flour has been held with considerable firmness, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$7 25 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $7 30@$10 25 for Ordinary to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 [illegible]@$5 60 for inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl. Sales 323 bbls. Corn-meal has been in more request at $4 90@$5 for Yellow and White Western; $5 10@$5 40 for Jersey; $5 40 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls.

FRUIT—There has not been much animation in this line, but prices have been quoted steady, as a rule. Of Layer Raisins, sales have been made of 4,000 boxes new crop at $3 [illegible], gold, and $4 10@$4 15, currency, ⅌ box; also 350 bbls. Currants at 11¼c.@12c.; 250 bags Tarragona Almonds, and 100 bales Languedoc do. on private terms; and 500 cases Sardines at 17c.@17¼c.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet, but quoted nominally steady at 16c. and 20c., gold, respectively. A sale of 100 bales Borneo Bagging was made at 32c., currency, ⅌ yard.

GRAIN—There has been more inquiry for Wheat for export, both to England and to the Continent, chiefly for good to prime No. 2 Spring and Amber Winter grades, which have shown more firmness in price, closing in favor of sellers on a reduced offering. There has been also some milling demand, at the going rates. White Wheat has not been called for to any considerable extent, and prices have been more or less nominal. Common and inferior grades of Wheat have been rather slow of sale, and unsettled in price. Good to prime parcels of No. 2 Milwaukee Spring closed strong and buoyant at $1 22@$1 23 ⅌ bushel, on an improved export call. Sales have been reported since our last of 179,500 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 75@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 43@$1 47½, in store and delivered, chiefly prime Amber at $1 47, delivered; No. 1 Spring, $1 37, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 20@$1 23 for North-western and Milwaukee, and $1 20@$1 28 for Chicago; No. 2 Spring at $1 20½@$1 22; Rejected Spring, part at $1 15@$1 18; White Genesee at $1 75@$1 80; Amber State at $1 45@$1 47 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower, and a very moderate call, particularly for other than strictly dry lots, which have been comparatively scarce. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,500 bushels, at $1 05@$1 06 for small lots of Mixed Western; 91c.@$1 02 for poor to prime new Mixed Western, chiefly at 93c.@98c. for common to good boat-loads; $1 05@$1 08 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; and 88c.@90c. for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in demand and steady on the basis of 98c. for Canada, in bond, ⅌ bushel; sales, 6,000 bushels. Barley continues dull and nominal. Barley-malt rules very quiet at from $1 10@$1 25 for Western, State and Canada, ⅌ bushel. Oats have been very moderately inquired for, and quoted heavy and cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 43,500 bushels at 61c.@64½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 66c.@69½c. for White Western and State; 58c.@60c. for unsound and inferior, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 1,900 bbls. Flour and 29,949 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 1,500 bbls. Flour and 15,000 bushels Wheat for Hamburg, 5,233 bbls. Flour and 141,258 bushels Wheat for Havre. The Albany *Argus* says: "The following boats passed Fultonville during the forty-eight hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 20, 1870:

Lumber.—J. Tolman, Davis, Buffalo; Lively, Oak, Buffalo; Isaac Wright, Buffalo; Lottie Candee, Buffalo; G. K. Tupper, Buffalo; Mary E. Wells, Buffalo; G. W. Ingalls, Buffalo; Clayton, Buffalo; Smith A. Dewey, Buffalo; John L. Post, Buffalo; Frank L. Marsden, Buffalo; H. E. Roberts, Buffalo; Nellie Worden, Buffalo; Neil Duros, Buffalo; Rodney Kendrick, Buffalo; S. A. Frank, Buffalo; Fountain City, Buffalo; James Falkner, Buffalo; Relate, Buffalo; O. J. Jennings, Oswego; Geo. B. Sloan, Oswego; Geo. Armstrong, Oswego; Irving, Merry, Oswego; G. S. Nesbetts, Oswego; Sam & Hod, Oswego; Frank Fortier, Oswego; M. A. Eno, Oswego; Ibis, Oswego; Geo. Seymour, Oswego; W. W. Wells, Oswego; Sabbath K. No. 2, J. K. Post, Oswego; J. D. Harston, Oswego; Cora Bowley, Oswego; Nora, Oswego; Gen. Burnside, Oswego; H. Parkenson, Oswego; W. H. Dean, Oswego; Sabbath K. No. 1, Oswego; Nebraska, Booneville; Ellen M. Cole, Booneville; Ella, Booneville; Lucretia, Booneville; A. Lathrop, Booneville; L. W. Hollister, Rome.

Coal.—Albion, Buffalo; F. Brook No. 3, Watkins; J. Huntley, Geneva.

Staves.—Belfast, Buffalo; Z. C. Foote, Buffalo; Mathia Smith, Buffalo; J. L. Greenman, Buffalo; Two Brothers, Buffalo; George P. Hier, Buffalo; Oney Sales, Buffalo; George J. Whiting, Buffalo.

Wheat.—Em, Buffalo; Camden, Buffalo; Charles Squires, Buffalo; Col. J. D. Ames, Buffalo; John and Mary, Buffalo; R. M. Race, Buffalo; L. L. Frink, Buffalo; Ceres, Buffalo; Julia, Buffalo; Anna, Buffalo; Jacob Shaw, Sr., Oswego; Euphrates, Oswego.

Ashes.—F. H. King, Geneva.

Flour.—Adam R. Gray, Oswego.

Mixed.—A. C. Yates, Syracuse.

Salt.—Thomas Perry, Syracuse.

Corn.—Midland, Oswego; William S. Fenn, Buffalo.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at 50c.@$1 05, as extremes for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Most kinds were quiet. Manila has been partially neglected, though available at 13¼c., gold, ⅌ lb. Jute has been offered more freely and quoted lower, in view of the reported increase of shipments; some 4,000 bales have been sold, to arrive, at Boston, at 5¾c.@6¼c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have met with a readier sale within our range. *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 23c.@23¼c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 18¾c.@19¼c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 21¾c.@22c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21c.@21¼c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 21c.@21¼c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@20¼c., gold, selected. Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18c.@18¼c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17c.@17¼c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 18c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 18c.@18¼c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 17¼c.@18¼c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 17¼c.@18c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 15c.@17c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@13¼c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@13¼c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@15¼c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12¼c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@14¼c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 11¼c.@12c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12¼c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10¼c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 9c.@9¼c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10¼c.@11¼c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80, lbs. 11c.@11¼c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 10¼c.@10¼c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 24¼c.@25c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@18 lbs., 18¼c.@19c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 25c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency as the run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12¼ lbs., 16c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13¼c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12¼c.@13c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12¼c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold. Sales have been reported of 2,200 Buenos Ayres, 600 Buenos Ayres, seconds and 2,400 Montevideo on private terms.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ⅌ lb. The receipts since our last have been — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand at $2 30@$2 40 ⅌ 1,000.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been in request at steady rates. Oak Sole has been quiet and rather weak in price. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Light, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 28c.@30c., ⅌ lb. The receipts, since our last, have been 14,164 sides.

LIME—Has been inactive at unchanged prices.

METALS—A further improvement has been noted in Ingot Copper, of which about 1,200,000 lbs. have been reported sold, for prompt and for forward delivery, at from 20¼c.@20¾c., closing at about the latter price, ⅌ lb. Sheathing and Yellow Metal have been quiet but steady. Pig-iron has been in rather light demand at about previous figures; sales have been reported of 125 tons Glengarnock Scotch Pig, part at $33 50; 50 tons Gartsherrie do., and some invoices of Nos. 1 and 2 American, on private terms. Iron Bars have been inactive at unchanged quotations. Iron Rails have met with a ready market and have been firm in price. Pig Lead has attracted more attention, 150 tons foreign having been sold at $6 25@$6 30 ⅌ 100 lbs. Spelter has been quiet; 10 tons Stolberg were sold at $5 87½ ⅌ 100 lbs. Tin has been in less demand; Banca has been quoted lower, on a more liberal offering; sales have been made of small lots of Banca at 39¼c., gold; and of Straits at 37¾c.@38c., gold, ⅌ lb. Nothing really new in Tin Plates, or in Zinc.

MOLASSES—There has been a moderate movement in this line within our previous range; 500 hhds. Cuba, Clayed and Muscovado, to arrive from a neighboring port, have been sold on private terms. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c., ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	37c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with considerable firmness, on the basis of $2@$2 05 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs., but the dealings have been unimportant. There were 4,491 bbls. received. Spirits Turpentine has been in light demand, and under freer offerings has been depressed in price, merchantable lots having been quoted at 37½c. bid, and 38c. asked, ⅌ gallon; some jobbing sales have been made within our range. The receipts were 514 bbls. Tar has been dull at old figures. Nothing really new in Pitch or Crude Turpentine. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 37¼c.@39c. ⅌ gallon. Crude nominally, $3 50 ⅌ 280 lbs. Resin, $2@$2 75 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 85@$2 10. Pitch, $2 25@$2 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—There has been a fairly active trade reported in Crude Whale for shipment and home use, 2,000 bbls. Humpback having been sold at about 62c., delivered in New-Bedford; 1,000 bbls. (Elephant) at 68c., in New-London; 350 bbls. Northern, on private terms, in New-Bedford, and 900 bbls. Humpback, at 63c., delivered here for home trade. Southern is now quoted at 63c.@63½c., delivered here, and Northern, 67½c.@70c., in New-Bedford. Of Crude Sperm, 400 bbls. have been sold in New-Bedford at about $1 37½ ⅌ gallon. Linseed has been less sought after at our quotations. Cotton-seed Oil has been in demand and steady. Of Spermaceti, 100 boxes were taken for export at 27½c. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Crude Whale at 68c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 37½@$1 38; Unbleached Sperm at $1 52½@$1 55; Bleached Sperm at $1 55@$1 57½; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 27½; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 96c.@99c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 50c.; Spermaceti at 27¼c.@27½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 82½c. ⅌ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 52½c.@53½c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c.; White Winter, 82½c.; White Spring at 72½c.@75c. ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING JUNE 20.—*Sperm*—The demand continues, with sales since our last of 500 bbls. for export, at $1 36, and 400 bbls. for manufacture, on private terms. *Whale*—Has been very active, the transactions reaching 4,725 bbls., as follows: 3,525 bbls. Northern, Southern and Humpback, in parcels, for export, reported at 62c.@63c.; 850 bbls. Southern and Humpback, at 62c.@63c., and 350 bbls. Northern at 65c., for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale-oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending June 20, 1870.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Bark Centaur	127	3,465	187,563
Bark Elizabeth	950	10	.....
Bark Elizabeth, on freight	.....	.....	2,000
Bark Rousseau	1,400	.....	.....
Bark Ellen Morrison	170	.....	.....
Bark Ellen Morrison, on freight	130	.....	.....
Marion.			
Schooner Kvarreas	150	.....	.....
Boston.			
Brig St. Mary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York.			
Schooner Laura	170	.....	.....
Total	2,927	3,475	189,563
Previously	34,860	44,782	350,106
Jan. 1 to date	37,787	48,257	539,669
Same time last year	27,987	47,984	676,600
Exports for the week ending June 20, 1870	49	53	15,340
Previously	10,147	3,330	218,445
Jan. 1 to date	10,196	3,383	233,785
Same time last year	11,966	57	175,900

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in limited request and quoted weak in price, on the basis of 14¼c. in bulk, and 18¾c. in shipping order, ⅌ gallon. At Pittsburg, equal to 5,000 bbls. in bulk, were sold for July delivery at 11¼c., and more offered at the same price, without finding purchasers. At the Creek sales were reported of upward of 5,000 bbls. in bulk, for early delivery, on the basis of $4 15@$4 20 at the Lower, and $4 05@$4 10 at the Upper Road, ⅌ bbl. Refined Oil has been fairly active at about steady prices, sales having been reported here of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at 26¾c.; 2,500 bbls. do., July, at 26¾c., and 5,000 bbls. do., first and last half of August, at 27c.@27¼c. ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for June, at 26¾c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July, at 26¾c.; 2,500 bbls. do., August, at 27c.; 2,500 bbls. do., July and August, at a shade off 27c. ⅌ gallon. Also at Hamburg, equal to 1,500 bbls. Standard White, in bulk, were reported sold for early delivery, at 22¾c. ⅌ gallon. The export clearances hence include 54,408 gallons for Gibraltar and orders. Refined Oil, in cases, has been more sought after, and firmer; sales have been 12,000 cases for prompt delivery, on private terms, the range of current quotations being from 31c.@32c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been in moderate demand at 9c.@9½c., in shipping order, and 4¾c.@4½c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet since our last, though buyers have had some advantage as to prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in lots, at $30@$30 25 for Western Mess; $26@$26 25 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 25 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 500 bbls. New Mess, for August delivery, seller at $30 75 ⅌ bbl. Cut-meats have been in demand and quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 250 pkgs., at 16c.@16½c. for Shoulders; 17c.@18¼c. for Hams, and 20c.@21¾c. for choice Bagged do., ⅌ lb. Bacon has been inactive at about 14c. for Cumberland; 15¼c. for Long Clear, 15¾c. for Short Rib, ⅌ lb.; sales 30 boxes. Lard has been quoted a trifle firmer; but has been very quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 290 bbls., in lots, at 15c.@15¾c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c.@15½c. for City, and 16¼c.@16¾c. for prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 1,000 tierces prime Steam, for July delivery, sellers option, part at 16¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been quiet but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 165 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $14@$16 for Extra Mess ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams rule very dull from $30@$35 for [illegible] Western, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 30 bbls. Butter has been in rather better request. Including State, inferior to prime, at 20c.@32c., and Western inferior to prime, at 1¾c.@30c., ⅌ lb. The day's receipts were 1,752 pkgs. Cheese has been selling more freely at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 3,647 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ⅌ lb	30@32
State firkins, light colored, ⅌ lb	24@28
State half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	25@28
State half-firkin tubs, fine to fine, ⅌ lb	29@32
State Welsh tubs, good, ⅌ lb	27@30
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ⅌ lb	22@24
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	28@32
New-York State, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	28@30
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	24@26
Western Reserve firkins, full yellow, ⅌ lb	20@22
Chicago and North-west firkins, full yellow, ⅌ lb	20@22
Western tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	20@25
Western tubs, ordinary, ⅌ lb	17@19
Western firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	15@20
Common White Western and State, ⅌ lb	15@20

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb	13¼@14
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	12 @13
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	5 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ lb	12 @12¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary, ⅌ lb	8 @11

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ⅌ lb	26 @27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ⅌ lb	26 @27
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ⅌ lb	18 @20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ⅌ lb	18 @18

RICE—Has been inactive but held with firmness; sales 70 tcs. Carolina at 8¼c.@8¾c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been saleable and firm at former prices.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive on the basis of 7¼c., gold, for Crude, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in fair demand, but rather less active; sales 6,500 bags, at Boston, at $2 17½@$2 22½, gold, ⅌ bushel. Other kinds are inactive at former rates.

SKINS—Have been quiet since our last, including Honduras Deer, 37¼c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@36c.; Para, 40c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 35c.@55c., currency; Tampico Goat, 55c.@57c.; Matamoras, 55c.@57c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 80c.@50c., currency; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape Haytien, 55c.@57c.; Madras, 85c.@70c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Has been quite moderately dealt in, including Castile at 11¼c.@12½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¾c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1, 7c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been in light demand since our last, including Mace at $1 25@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 10; Cassia at 47c.; Cloves at 21¼c.@21½c.; Pepper at 25¼c.@27¼c.; Pimento at 18¾c.@19c.; Ginger at 11¼c.@12c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—A moderate business has been reported in raw Sugars at about steady prices; sales, 492 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9c.@9¾c.; and 362 boxes Havana at 9¼c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c.; Fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c. ⅌ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request, ranging from 11¾c.@13¾c., as extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 165,000 lbs. at 9¾c.@9⅞c. for inferior to choice; 115,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@17c.; 20,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—There has been very little movement in any description. We quote nominally as before: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 60c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 90c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 60c.@75c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 80c.@$1; extra fine to finest, $1 10@$1 30; common to fair Gunpowder, 80c.@$1; good to fine Gunpowder, $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, $1 25@$1 65; common to fine Imperial, 80c.@$1; good to fine Imperial, $1 05@$1 30; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 25@$1 65; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Twankay, 57c.@65c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 70c.@75c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 05@$1 20; common to fair Oolong, 60c.@65c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Oolong, 90c.@$1 05; common to fair Souchong, 55c.@75c.; good to fine Souchong, 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 10.

TOBACCO—Has been quite moderately dealt in at drooping prices; 125 hhds. Kentucky at 7¼c.@14c.; 41 cases Connecticut Seed Leaf at 20c.; 100 cases 1869 Pennsylvania at 14c.@18c.; 25 cases 1868 Ohio at 28c.; 100 cases various crops, in small lots, at 15c.@60c.; 150 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 05, and 120 bales Yara on private terms.

WHALEFOOTS—Some 50,000 lbs. Bleached have been taken for export at 8¼c.@9c. ⅌ lb.

WHALEBONE—We have the week's business, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark: "The sales during the past week have been 35,000 lbs. Arctic at 90c., gold, for home use, and 7,000 lbs. Arctic at 79c., gold, for export. We quote: South Sea, 53c.; North-west, 65c.@68c.; Arctic, 71¼c.@72c., gold."

	Pounds.
Stock, June 13, 1870	297,000
Arrived at New-Bedford per *John Carver*	12,500
Per *James Allen*	10,000
Per *Centaur* (cargo of J. L. Dimmock)	177,000—199,500
Total	496,500
Sales for export	7,000
Sales for home use	1,500—8,500
Stock at date	488,000

WHISKY—Has been more active, but lower and quite heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., in lots, at $1 04@$1 05 for wood and iron-bound Western and State; also 100 bbls. at $1 02 for patent, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 888 bbls.

WOOL—There has been but little inquiry noted for any description, and though the offerings have not been extensive, they have been in excess of the current wants of buyers, thus tending to a further depression of values.

FREIGHTS—There has been more activity in the general market. The inquiry for room for Flour, Grain, Wheat, Cheese and Petroleum has been fair, but rates have been in favor of shippers in most instances. For Liverpool there were taken by steam, Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ⅌ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 4¼d.@4½d.; private terms; 2,000 boxes Cheese at 27s. 6d., and 50 boxes Bacon at 30s. ⅌ ton. For London, by sail, 1,800 bbls. Flour at 1s. 10½d.; 25,000 bushels Wheat at 6¼d. ⅌ bushel, and by steam, to Liverpool, 2,000 boxes Cheese at 30s. ⅌ ton. For Havre, by sail 2,500 bbls. Flour, chiefly at 55c., gold, ⅌ bbl., and 40,000 bushels Wheat at 16c., gold, ⅌ bushel, in ships' bags. For Hamburg, a North German ship, with 1,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, equal to 30,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 9d. ⅌ bushel. For Stettin, a North German brig, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 7½d., and another, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. For Gibraltar and orders, an American bark, with equal to 1,700 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. For Genoa, an Italian bark, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl. For Cork, an Italian brig, with 7,000 cases Petroleum at 25c. ⅌ case. For Constantinople, 5,000 cases Petroleum at 25c. each.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD COSTELLO, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 22 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal,
As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN T. BAYARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A petition having been applied to the Court for [illegible] by order of the Court. Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before [illegible], one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition of the said bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June [illegible], 1870.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 18th day of June, 1870. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EDWARD G. FLYNN, of the City of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district, whom it may concern.
GEO. W. BROWN.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponis.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Bianchi De Bar and the Clodoche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE MARBLE HEART. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Caroline Carson.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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Two copies, one year	5
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A terrible collision has occurred on the Great Northern Railway in England, by which thirteen persons were killed and thirty or forty wounded....Lord CLARENDON informed a committee of the House of Commons that there were reasons to believe that the United States intend to raise the Mission to England to the first rank, and that the courtesy must be reciprocated by the establishment of an Embassy at Washington in lieu of the present Mission....The London *Daily News* says the Canadian agent on his way to England to create ill-feeling against the United States, is on a "fool's errand"....The differences between Scottish iron-masters and their men are in a fair way of adjustment.....The Bishop of Manchester advocates an amendment to the Education bill making education compulsory....The British iron-clad *Inconstant* is a failure as a sea-going vessel....The new United States Minister to Lisbon has been officially received by the King....A demonstration in favor of the Duke of SALDANHA was made on Sunday last in Lisbon, in which 12,000 persons participated....In reply to an inquiry in the French Chamber, the Foreign Minister said the St. Gothard Railway did not menace the political or commercial interests of France, as, by an understanding with the Swiss Government, the road would, in certain contingencies, be destroyed. The Minister of War said Switzerland would maintain her neutrality and that of her international railway, in the event of war, and France would aid her if necessary. An opposition Deputy said the majority were responsible for Sadowa, and was called to order, and he continued his remarks to show that Swiss neutrality in 1815 was a myth. A vote to adjourn closed the debate.....The International Society of Working Men in France have issued a circular denying that their organization has ever been a secret one....The Emperor's condition is much improved....The announcement comes from Rome that the desire to speak on the infallibility question is so great that the close of the debate is postponed to July 6. Immediately after adjournment Cardinalates will be conferred upon fifteen of the fathers most active in support of the dogma....Señor CASTELAR, yesterday, made a brilliant speech in the Cortes in favor of abolishing slavery....The Belgian Police and militia, while suppressing a disturbance at Verviers, quarreled on the question of their respective authority and fought among themselves. Several of the Police, who were unarmed, were injured.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Finance Committee reported on the House amendments to the Currency bill, recommending non-concurrence and the appointment of a Conference Committee. A memorial of the President of the International Ocean Telegraph was presented, offering, on condition that the United States pay for twenty years $500,000 a year, to establish and maintain the cables from San Francisco to Japan and China, and a third from the United States to Europe, and never consolidate with any existing line or charge more than $5 gold for each message of ten words. The Post-office Appropriation bill was finally passed; but Mr. RAMSEY's amendment repealing the franking privilege was rejected—yeas 26, nays 28. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and the amendments of the Appropriation Committee were adopted, and also amendments providing for a Consul-General at Liberia, raising the Minister to Japan to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and increasing the appropriation for contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and for missions abroad from $50,000 to $150,000. The Naval Appropriation bill was also discussed for awhile, but not disposed of, and at 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. BUTLER reported, from the Reconstruction Committee, a bill "for a full and general grace, amnesty, and oblivion of wrongful acts, doings and omissions of all persons engaged in the war of the rebellion;" and Mr. SCHENCK reported back from the Ways and Means the Funding bill, with a slight verbal amendment. During the morning hour reports from the Committee on Claims were considered; and a number of private bills were passed. The case of B. F. WHITTEMORE, member elect from South Carolina, was then taken up and discussed for some time; finally it was disposed of by the passage of a resolution by a vote of 131 to 24, moved by Mr. LOGAN, reciting the previous action of the House when he was a member, in declaring him unworthy of a seat in the body by selling cadetships, and refusing him admittance. In Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil Expense bill was considered, but not disposed of; Mr. DAWES took occasion to review the work of the Committee on Appropriations, and of the House, in regard to the public expenditures, and to show the extent of the reductions made. The House adjourned at six o'clock.

GENERAL.

A verdict of $20,000 damages was given in Binghamton, on Monday, against the Erie Railway Company, in favor of DANIEL LYONS, for injuries sustained in the Carr's Rock disaster in April, 1868.

The Secretary of the Treasury has telegraphed to Wilmington, N. C., giving permission to the ex-Cuban privateer *Hornet* to proceed to New-York.

During the storms of Monday several buildings in Providence, R. I., and in the neighboring villages, were struck by lightning, and several persons injured. In Bangor, Me., telegraph instruments were destroyed and papers ignited, and the telegraph poles for considerable distances shattered by the lightning.

The trial of the case of THOMPSON and others against the Erie Railroad, for dividends on preferred stock, began yesterday at Saratoga. A motion for a trial by jury was denied. The pleadings for the plaintiffs were read, and after various motions the further hearing was adjourned to the last Tuesday in September.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of the persons who tampered with ballots during the recent election on the subsidy.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday refused to pass the Hartford and Erie Aid bill over the Governor's veto. A new bill, which does not seriously conflict with the veto, was then passed to engrossment, and goes to the Senate at once.

In the New-Hampshire Legislature, yesterday, the bill for the consolidation of the Nashua and Lowell and Wilton Roads was, after a warm discussion of two hours, indefinitely postponed by a vote of 202 to 87.

Gov. HOFFMAN announces his intention to appoint as Commissioners of Appeals Ex-Judge HIRAM GRAY, of Elmira; Ex-Judge WILLIAM H. LEONARD, of New-York; also, WM. S. LEARNED, of Albany, as Judge of the Supreme Court, Third District, in place of RUFUS W. PECKHAM.

An additional postal convention with the North German Union, embracing all parts of Germany, Austria and Luxemburg, was recently entered into by our Government, which reduces the rate of international postage for prepaid letters by closed mail, via England, from fifteen to ten cents per half ounce or under, and makes other modifications of existing regulations. The convention takes effect July 1.

Judge JOHN A. CAMPBELL and J. Q. A. FELLOWS were fined $100 each in the Eighth District Court of New-Orleans for contempt in offering to file a petition setting forth that the clients would not get justice in that Court.

The New-York State Convention of Sunday-school teachers began its fifteenth annual session at the Collegiate Reformed Church in this City, Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, yesterday. Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, of this City, was elected President. The Convention will adjourn on Thursday evening.

A meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners was held yesterday, at which the Committee of merchants appointed on Monday appeared and stated their grievances. An attempt will be made to redress the wrongs at a special meeting on Saturday.

Yesterday, Rutgers College, at New-Brunswick, N. J., celebrated its centennial anniversary. Hon. JOSEPH P. BRADLEY delivered a historical discourse, and the various meetings of the Alumni Association were held. To-day the Commencement exercises of the College take place.

Taxation in the Senate.

The Tax and Tariff Amendment bill left the House of Representatives a strange mixture of good and evil. The effect of its provisions upon the revenue was a gross reduction of between sixty and seventy millions,—and that, as a general result, was tolerably satisfactory. There is no just reason why the reduction of taxation should not be much nearer a hundred millions,—but a saving of sixty-five millions would be a solid cause of thankfulness, and perhaps also an occasion of surprise. The best parts of the bill, however, related to internal taxation,—those relating to the tariff being crude, in some respects delusive, and in others positively bad.

The measure is now before the Senate, with additions, erasures, and modifications suggested by the Finance Committee. The original incongruities remain essentially unchanged. The general scope of the bill has been so enlarged as to increase the prospective reduction of taxation by five or six millions,—carrying the total above seventy millions. This increased saving is to be effected wholly in the internal branch of the revenue. In regard to the Customs duties, there are some obvious improvements, and many equally obvious defects; a refusal to concur in a contemplated advance of duties already high enough being followed by concurrence in changes of the most preposterous character.

The Senate Committee acquiesces in the reduction of the income tax to three per cent., and in the enlargement of the exemption to two thousand dollars; but, with an odd indifference to the equities of the case, refuses to limit the exemption on account of rent to five hundred dollars. That seemed to us one of the best points in the House plan. The absence of any limitation under the head of rental, indefinitely enlarges the exemptions enjoyed by a certain class,—a class, too, who should be well able to dispense with special favors. The justice of any allowance on this ground is not apparent. The vast multitude who are not housekeepers are denied the benefit of it, though an appreciable proportion of what their living costs is in reality the equivalent of rent. It may not be easy to determine the proportion, and the refusal to recognize it may, therefore, not be wholly without excuse. But, manifestly, the unfairness they experience is exceeded by the unfairness which, when householders are concerned, attaches to the item of rent an unlimited deduction. There should be some dividing line between those whose low rentals indicate a comparative narrowness of income, and those whose large payments for house accommodation may be accepted as a sign of comparative wealth.

In other particulars the changes suggested in the clauses referring to internal taxes are for the most part improvements. The taxes on the larger class of sales, and by far the larger number of special taxes, will be abolished, if the views of the Senate Committee are sustained. Such a result is desirable. The burdens of this nature entail more vexation and trouble than they are worth. Besides, by refusing to sustain the tax on lotteries, and we presume also on faro banks and other gaming-tables, the Senate will absolve the Government from the charge of participation in unlawful and demoralizing agencies. A special tax on lotteries or gaming-tables is in effect a license for those who profit by them; and a license in these cases implies a recognition of pursuits which society rightly stigmatizes as immoral.

Not less commendable is the disposition shown in the Senate bill to promote retrenchment and reform in the administration of the internal revenue system. But there is a radical defect: that which should be made obligatory is merely made permissive. The President is authorized "to consolidate two or more collection districts, retaining one Collector and one Assessor for the same, whenever, in his judgment, such consolidation can be effected without detriment to the public interest." Of the President's wish to diminish expenses in this and all other practicable ways, there can be no doubt. But it is not desirable to make him subject to the recommendations of officials and subordinates whose economizing proclivities are less marked. We may be sure that the whole army of surplus Assessors and Collectors will exert themselves to render nugatory the provision submitted to the Senate. And as it is quite certain that the revenue districts may, without injury to public interests, be so consolidated as to dispense with a very large proportion of the present official force, we submit that the work of consolidation should be made an imperative duty.

Of the additions to the tariff sections, the most important is the proposal to reduce the duty on bituminous coal to fifty cents per ton. The total abolition of the duty, as foreshadowed by the House resolution, would be better still. As, however, the majority of that body seem likely to be circumvented on technical grounds, and by an incident which smacks somewhat of legislative jugglery, the introduction of the item into the Senate bill is eminently proper. We believe that the reduction of the tax to fifty cents will be satisfactory as a compromise, since it will stimulate Nova Scotia production, which the present tax has practically stopped.

We are glad to see, moreover, that there is a prospect of defeating the item by which imported live animals were to be charged a duty of thirty per cent., instead of twenty per cent., as now. As a measure of retaliation, directed against the British Provinces, the increase might be intelligible,—the Provincials having themselves initiated a retaliatory policy. But beef in the Eastern markets is dear enough already; even the desire to return evil for evil should not be allowed to make it dearer. The Senate bill proceeds on this idea, and restores the duty to twenty per cent.

There are other items, in regard to which the Senate Committee declines to aid would-be monopolists,—the item of nickel being among them. It is much to be regretted that the same course has not been followed in the treatment of the duty on steel rails.

Drowning as a Fine Art.

In VICTOR HUGO's romance of *Notre Dame*, there occurs a thrilling description of a scene that ensues after Quasimodo has hurled Claude Frollo from the summit of the great tower. The miserable priest has caught hold of some projection a few feet from the top. He can by no possibility draw himself up, and his fall is therefore only a question of time. An abyss of a hundred and fifty feet deep yawns below him, while above, leaning over the parapet and gazing on his victim with impassive malignity, is the avenging Hunchback. By stretching forth his hand he could save his enemy from his impending fate; but Quasimodo calmly rests his chin on his palms, and, with eyes fastened on Claude Frollo's despairing face, waits for him to become exhausted, and then fall. The situation is one of the most awful and impressive that can be imagined, and the reader willingly believes that only in fiction can such an incident be possible.

And yet a very similar scene occurred in real life, near Boston, on Monday last—the difference consisting in the circumstance that whereas the implacable Hunchback is depicted as revenging the wrongs of the being dearest to him on earth, his Boston imitator seems to have had no motive for his crime except sheer cruelty. Further investigation may modify this aspect of the affair, but as at present related, no incentive whatever is apparent, save that which might be derived from a brutal disposition. It seems that as the City Marshal of Charlestown was crossing City Point Bridge, accompanied by a patrolman, he was accosted by some boys, who said that a friend of theirs had just been drowned. The officers procured grappling-irons, dragged the water in the spot pointed out, and soon succeeded in recovering the body of a youth of eleven years of age, named EASTMAN, the only son of one of the officials of the State Prison. The body was quite inanimate when found, and while efforts were being made to restore life, the companions of the dead child narrated the circumstances of his death. They declared that a man whom they pointed out, and who, while they were telling their story, was quietly stacking lumber on an adjoining wharf in full view, had seized and thrown young EASTMAN into the water. Some of their number appealed to him piteously to save the boy, as he could not swim; but the inhuman wretch, deaf to their entreaties, coolly watched the struggling child until he had sunk for the third time, and then, saying it was too late to save him, returned calmly to his work. We recollect in the annals of crime scarcely any parallel to this. Plunder, vengeance, sudden and furious passion, have furnished occasion for homicides innumerable; but the deliberate drowning of a fellow-creature by way of diversion, or for purposes of mere speculative curiosity, has had, we believe, unless it be in Dahomey, or some similar community, no recorded precedent.

As it stands, the tragedy furnishes a surprising realization of a well-known fantastic essay of DE QUINCY's. The opium-eater in that essay gives an illustrative example of Murder considered as a Fine Art, treating the subject in a vein of exquisitely humorous gravity, the enjoyment of which is unalloyed by the faintest suspicion of the possibility of the incident described. It seems, however, that such things really can be. In the Boston case there are two circumstances that complicate the problem in its psychological aspects. When the companions of the drowning boy saw that his assailant would really make no effort to rescue him, they tried to render him assistance. One brave lad, named HUNTER, was indeed almost successful in his attempt, having reached young EASTMAN, and nearly got him to the shore, but becoming exhausted, was obliged to let him go. The speculative artist on the wharf appears to have made no resistance to this, although it threatened seriously to interrupt his entertainment. Now, unless we accept the hypothesis that he hoped, by remaining passive, to have the pleasure of seeing two people drown instead of one, his course in this respect is not quite intelligible. Again, on being taken into custody, he expressed not the slightest concern for what he had done, but accepted the situation with the same philosophic equanimity which had marked his behavior from the first. There is no statement that he had ever shown signs of insanity, nor unless the present achievement is reckoned a proof of such a thing, is he now supposed to be mentally irresponsible. It is said, indeed, that he has on previous occasions thrown other boys into the water, and as in each instance they were safely pulled out before he could have the crowning felicity of seeing them drown, his counsel will doubtless urge these former bitter disappointments as extenuating his present indiscretion.

Hanging for murder is not, we believe, "played out," as yet, in Boston, but the penalty of the scaffold by way of atonement for Drowning as a Fine Art, or for a Summer day's amusement, may possibly be deprecated in that transcendental city. In any event, let us hope that some rational check may be put upon a pastime, which, however original and ingenious, is conceived a trifle too much in the interest of certain theories of Mr. MALTHUS to be either expedient or agreeable. The spectacle of a heart-broken mother mourning in a desolated home over her first-born is not a good companion picture to that of the callous murderer sitting grimly on the wharf, and gloating as his unhappy victim chokes in his death agony; and if neither the rope nor the Massachusetts State Prison are adjudged to furnish resources of suitable application to the case, the lunatic asylum assuredly ought to be called into requisition.

The Remnant of the Session.

But twenty working days remain to Congress in which to finish the work began more than six months ago. An examination of the calendar shows that much of the most important legislation demanded by the country is yet incomplete. Most of the financial bills are still pending in one or other of the two Houses, and as much uncertainty attends the policy which will finally be adopted in regard to them as ever. Even the Tax and Tariff bills have only just been reported from the Senate with amendments. Other important measures, which everybody expected would have been disposed of months ago, are still awaiting a decision. Foremost among these are the Georgia bill and the bill abolishing the franking privilege. The San Domingo treaty has also been neglected. But the most important work which was demanded of Congress was the settlement of the financial policy, upon which our national industries must be based and our capital employed.

The result of the long delay which has taken place in the adoption of such a policy has been most disastrous to the business interests of the country, and the evil has been aggravated by the long-continued discussion of various expedients which have been suggested. Some of them are calculated to rouse the gravest apprehensions. The country has been kept in a state of nervous uncertainty, and almost every branch of business enterprise has been held in check, pending the final decision. The consequence is that a whole business season has been lost to our manufacturers and merchants, and the capital of the country, failing to find profitable employment in legitimate channels, has either been diverted into speculation, or has accumulated in the great money centers through sheer torpor of business. It is impossible to calculate the loss which has resulted to the country from the apparent indifference of Congress. It has involved not only the loss of current profits, but it has permanently deranged business connections, and has forced hundreds of individuals and firms to retire from the field because they were not strong enough to go through the period of stagnation.

The experience of the past twelvemonth has borne with especial severity upon importers and dealers in foreign goods, the prices of which are regulated upon a gold standard. They have been utterly unable to estimate what would happen thirty days ahead. The tariff revision, the Funding bill, the currency question, have disturbed all their calculations. The Southern States, also, after waiting for five years for a safe opportunity to enter upon the work of material development, have been kept in a state of uncertainty even greater and more trying than they had before experienced. The capital and the emigration which were sorely needed have been deterred from flowing toward them, and but for the fact that their resources were chiefly agricultural, and that their staple was in steady demand in the world's markets, the result of the delay would have been ruinous. We will not say that Congress has been altogether without excuse for the delay which has taken place. It was a difficult matter to settle the financial policy of this nation under circumstances of so much difficulty. A serious error would have been far worse than mere delay; but we doubt if Congress has gained much, if anything, toward a thorough understanding of the subject, by the discussions of the past three months. We certainly fail to see that it is any nearer a wise solution of the financial problem. But all might yet be well if Congress would but complete its work in the brief remnant of the session. There is danger, however, that in the pressure and hurry of the next three weeks, members will not be able to bestow upon their work that final deliberation and care which it demands, and which they have hitherto carried to excess.

As between the two Houses, the popular branch has been less at fault than the Senate. Considering the composition of the two bodies this is remarkable; but the fact remains that the House has proved not only the most industrious and manageable, but that it has responded more fully than the Senate to the requirements of the public. Perhaps this may be accounted for in a measure by the closer relations of the Representatives to the people, and by the better appreciation of their political responsibilities, and of the important results involved in the approaching elections. There is no doubt that the Republican Party will be seriously affected by the action of Congress during the next twenty days. There is yet time to retrieve the error of delay which has been committed, and we appeal to both Houses to improve the short interval before the day fixed for adjournment, and let action be substituted for talk.

The Amnesty Bill.

It is to be hoped that the Amnesty bill, introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. BUTLER, will pass, and that at last the political disabilities incurred during the war will be removed. The great mass of those who participated in the rebellion have already been restored to full political privileges by previous proclamations and acts of Congress, and it is a very short-sighted policy to refuse the same concessions to any but those who are clearly unworthy of the leniency of the Government. The exemptions under Mr. BUTLER's bill are sufficiently numerous, including, as they do, officers of the army and navy, members of Congress, heads of Departments, Foreign Ministers, or Judges of Federal Courts who afterward participated in the rebellion. It also includes all persons who signed any ordinance of secession, who are defaulters to the United States, or who violated the usages of civilized warfare by cruel treatment of Federal prisoners.

We have no doubt that many persons will regard Mr. BUTLER's bill as scarcely liberal enough in its character. But so far as it goes it is calculated to do good, and to complete that work of pacification which has gradually been going on for a long time past. All the world has recognized the fact that the Government has dealt leniently toward those who endeavored to subvert it. There is probably no Power in Europe which would not have taken vengeance on the principal conspirators in such an insurrection. We adopted a wiser course, and there has been no reason to repent of a single step we have taken. Mr. BUTLER's bill comes rather late in the day, but that is an additional reason why it should be passed during the present session. We trust it will not be detained on its passage by endless discussions.

The Great Nuisance of the Streets.

In default of any satisfactory method of carrying passengers under Broadway or upon it, there seems little doubt that street stages must continue to be a necessary evil for some years to come. If a portion of the capital and energy devoted to the promotion of untried schemes for locomotion were devoted to the practical improvement of existing methods, the result would be more satisfactory to speculators. We have given the rest of the world contrivances for increasing the comfort and cheapness of travel by road and rail and river, and yet in the native clime of street cars, sleeping carriages, and floating palaces, we still retain that rattling, jolting, and perilous box perched upon four wheels, which we dignify by the name of a "stage." There is not even a conductor to these antiquated and inconvenient contrivances. It is a striking tendency among men who handle horses to consider the human race as at best ranking second to their four-footed charges, and under the most favorable circumstances it is perhaps too much to expect a driver, not supernaturally endowed, to be equal to all the complicated emergencies of Broadway travel. As it is, his attention will commonly be found to be divided between his money, his reins, and an irrepressible desire to pass other stages going in the same direction. The passengers, who have some right to be considered as the chief objects of his care, can thus enjoy but a very small portion of it. He is frequently seen to labor under the delusion that some one has alighted, while as yet the passenger has only opened the door, and he is equally prone to start forward before a fresh victim has ascended the steps.

A correspondent of a morning contemporary calls attention to two recent instances of the fatal results that have attended the carelessness or recklessness of stage-drivers. There can be no question that the want of a conductor in these vehicles causes the loss of several lives every year. Ladies are especially liable to such dangers, and it is simply a piece of barbarism to continue to imperil the lives of timid and delicate women by the neglect of so obvious a provision of safety. If it will not pay to put an extra man on existing stages for the purpose of assisting passengers to alight, then the stages ought to be reformed out of existence altogether, and vehicles more worthy of our civilization and our constructive ability substituted in their place. Ladies can only use stages now at the peril of their lives.

Pleasure Boats.

At this season of the year anybody who lives near a piece of water big enough to float a boat is constantly pressed to join in aquatic excursions. To "go on the water" is considered to be an essential part of the whole duty of man. Whether the persons who offer to take you are competent to manage the boat or not is looked upon as quite an immaterial point. Perhaps they have no more idea of rowing or steering than a sailor generally has of horse-riding. But that is of no consequence. Bring the boat and the water together, and you are clearly bound to get into the former as a preliminary to being suddenly plunged in the latter. These pleasure excursions on lakes and rivers under the guidance of amateur oarsmen, cause a sacrifice of life every year which would astonish and shock us all if we only had a complete return set before us.

Only yesterday we were called upon to record a most melancholy case. A pleasure party consisting of two men and two women, all young, went out from the village of Milton to enjoy an evening sail on the Hudson. Their excursion was prolonged until a late hour, and as they were returning they saw a tow coming up the river. The gentlemen, it appears, began to discuss how to avoid this craft, although there ought to have been no great difficulty in getting out of the way. "So intent," says the report, "were all upon watching the steamer that no heed was given to a propeller bound south, and not until the latter vessel was close upon the ill-fated party did they realize their new peril." The pilot in the propeller did not see the little boat. Then, of course, the inevitable panic took place. The party in the boat lost all presence of mind, and seem to have been incapable of taking any steps to save themselves. "JOHN MILLER shouted at the top of his voice, 'keep off,' and the ladies screamed frantically, while ROWLEY also shouted wildly." In a few moments all was over. The boat was run down, and three out of the four persons in her lost their lives.

We should be sorry to say a single word to give pain to the survivors of these unfortunate persons—but it is impossible not to see that the disaster is one for which amateur oarsmanship is chiefly responsible. The propeller could surely have been heard some distance off, if not seen, and a little coolness and skill would have sufficed to carry the small boat out of the path of the coming vessel. The pilot on the steamer might easily overlook the little boat at such an hour—1 o'clock in the morning. Still, we are not prepared to say that he is wholly free from blame. That point must be properly inquired into. In these pleasure parties the oarsmen are usually looking one way and rowing another. It is a safe rule not to go into small boats unless one is pretty sure that the rowers are used to the work they have undertaken. We do not trust people to drive us who have never held the reins in their lives. It is a misfortune that everybody thinks he can manage a boat. Let ladies beware of accepting the polite attentions of gentlemen who may be perfectly at home on land, but who are not always to be trusted when they are in the middle of a river, and in a position requiring great nerve and presence of mind.

The Canvass in Maine.

There is a prospect that the approaching political contest in Maine will be harmoniously and actively pushed by the Republicans. The acerbities of feeling which were apparently engendered in the preliminary canvass for the nomination of Governor, and which threatened at one time seriously to mar the canvass, are rapidly dying away. Even the most ardent friends of Mr. HERSEY concede a graceful and hearty support to his successful competitor, Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM. The Republican Press, without an exception, greet his nomination with approval and promise of support. The contest in the Convention was upon the temperance question, of which Mr. PERHAM is a pronounced representative and advocate; and it is admitted that it was fairly conducted, and that Mr. PERHAM is the real choice of the party.

He is a gentleman of great popularity and of excellent character. Although but fifty-one years of age, he has been in public life nearly twenty years. In 1855 he was Speaker of the lower branch of the State Legislature, and was also a member of the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, and Fortieth Congresses, in all of which he acquitted himself with credit. If the Republicans of Maine will only be true to themselves and the party, Mr. PERHAM will be elected Governor. Last year Gov. CHAMBERLAIN was elected by 12,624 majority in a poll of 89,178 votes. Judging from the indications, we shall expect to carry the State in the approaching canvass by a majority nearly, if not quite, as large. There was a rumor that the retiring Governor would be a candidate for the Congressional nomination in the Portland district, but it is denied by the Portland *Advertiser*, which announces that he will be a candidate before the next Legislature for the United States Senate.

Mr. WHITTEMORE did his best to bring down a great mortification upon his head, and he is probably now satisfied. By a vote of 124 to 29, the House yesterday adopted a resolution submitted by Gen. LOGAN, refusing WHITTEMORE a seat, and ordering his credentials to be returned to him. The question so summarily disposed of probably involves some nice judicial points. Had the consideration of these been entered upon, as Gen. FARNSWORTH proposed, there would have been a waste of time, and the claims of WHITTEMORE would have been invested with a respectability to which he has no title. The House chose the better though the rougher method, and virtually expelled the man who had disgraced it. The public sense of justice will sustain the proceeding.

Earl RUSSELL remains in English politics a fossilized specimen of the almost extinct order of Whigs who have been supplanted by the modern Liberal Party. His traditions of colonial policy are all opposed to the *laissez-faire* theories of Mr. GLADSTONE and Mr. BRIGHT, who have repeatedly expressed their opinion that the best training for the colonies was a training for separation. Yesterday evening, according to a cable dispatch, the veteran British statesman moved for the appointment of a commission to find means of perpetuating the union between the mother country and her colonies. Canada being at present the most restive, came in apparently for the largest share of notice, but even a comprehensive recital of her natural advantages and an admission of the scant justice she had received from the Home Government, do not seem to have moved the Peers to sympathy, for the sitting was adjourned without taking the action craved for.

There is a prospect of escape from the currency inflation with which the action of the House menaced the country. The Senate Finance Committee wisely refuses to concur in the new features of the House bill,—preferring the bill as formerly adopted by the Senate. That is to say, they would provide adequately for the re distribution of the currency, without augmenting its volume. We trust that the position assumed by the Committee will be sustained by the Senate. The renewal of expansion now would be so wanton and inexcusable, that its prevention will be a benefit which every solvent trader, and every struggling consumer, cannot too highly appreciate.

We give elsewhere a translation of the proclamation issued by the King of Denmark to his "beloved and faithful subjects in the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns," relating to the abandonment of the annexation treaty made with this country. It must be admitted that CHRISTIAN IX. comes out of this transaction in a more dignified manner than the Senate of the United States. The allusions to "the repeated and urgent requests of the North American Government," and to the initiative for the treaty which "exclusively proceeded from the United States themselves," touch a weak point in the policy which the Senate has chosen to adopt, and reveal the consciousness of the proud little Scandinavian Kingdom that it has been to some extent trifled with. The Convention of the 24th of October, 1867, is a document of which we have now heard the last. For the sake of our national honor, it is to be hoped that the precedent it embodies will in future be avoided.

It is stated that the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court has brought in an indictment against Collector BAILEY for fraudulently appropriating various sums, amounting to upward of one hundred thousand dollars, intrusted to his custody as Collector of Internal Revenue. There appears little probability that the missing official will ever be forthcoming to answer these charges. His disappearance has been as complete as it was sudden, and the officers of the Government have not as yet obtained the slightest clue to his whereabouts.

By the latest mail news we have two very positive intimations, vouchsafed on what appears good authority, touching the immediate results of the Ecumenical Council. One is that on this day week, being the great Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, the announcement of the dogma of the infallibility will certainly be made. The other is, that the moment infallibility is declared, the obligation of the Concordat will, on the part of France, be considered at an end, and the Zouaves will be withdrawn from Rome. The significance of the one event, in its bearing on the future of the Roman Catholic Church, is not greater than the importance of the other to the future of Italy; and should they really be contemporaneous, they would fitly open a new chapter of European history.

Mr. CHARLES BURT, who has been engaged for some months in the endeavor to induce the managers of the Erie Railroad to do justice to their shareholders, returns to Europe to-day. We considered it only fair to warn him when he first came out that he had undertaken the impossible, but considering the difficulties he had to face, his mission cannot be deemed a failure. It may even be that when he resumes his task, "the impossible" may have assumed a manageable shape. Strange mutations take place in the careers of personages such as those who now govern the Erie Road. There is a Nemesis always waiting for them round the corner. As for Mr. BURT himself, he has done his duty toward those whom he represents, in a courageous, faithful, and honorable manner, and honest men would have been glad if he had accomplished all he sought for. The opinions of the other class we know nothing about.

In the death of Lord ARTHUR CLINTON a miserable, profligate, and scandalous life has come to an end. There is scarcely any folly of which this besotted young man was not guilty. He had a fine career before him, but he very soon managed to contract vast pecuniary liabilities, not always in an honorable manner, and then he found it easy to swindle his creditors. A seat in Parliament was obtained for him, but it suited his taste better to dance "break-downs" in theaters and music halls than to make his appearance in the House of Commons. He frequented the most dissolute society to be found in the British metropolis, and at the time of his death he was being looked for by the Police on a charge of a most revolting kind. He declared his innocence of that accusation, and it is to be hoped with truth. Evil and wrong-doing enough had been crowded into his short life. He was a son of the late Duke of NEWCASTLE, and was only in his thirtieth year.

It is disappointing to learn that Commander SELFRIDGE has not been able to find anything like a canal route across the ridge of the Colombian Isthmus, and that it is very likely no such thoroughfare can be made below the line of the Panama Railroad. If there were really such a way, either the savages or the Spaniards would probably have let the world know it long since, to gain the reward of the discovery, for Europeans were always desirous of finding such a passage. As matters now stand, the comparatively level route of Nicaragua seems the only feasible one. It was the one which LOUIS NAPOLEON recommended in a pamphlet, and which was formerly largely discussed. It is a route of 195 miles from San Juan del Norte to Brito—about the length of that other proposed canal at Tehuantepec in Mexico. A ship-way across that region of the Isthmus is practicable, though all other projects should fail.

In the communication given in our yesterday's issue, under the heading of "Dr. Lanahan and Mr. Goodenough," the signature of the writers, BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, attorneys for defendant, was omitted. Toward the close of the letter the word "utter" was inserted instead of "interpose," the phrase as corrected reading thus: "We....shall hold them (plaintiff's attorneys) to their promise not to *interpose* those objections to any evidence offered to sustain charges of fraud or irregularities in any department of the Book Concern, should the defendant attempt to justify his allegation."

Theatricals.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

A bill of uncommon attraction is offered at Niblo's to-night, the occasion being set apart for the benefit of Mr. J. A. ZIMMERMAN, the efficient and obliging Treasurer of that establishment. Mr. EDWIN ADAMS is to appear in the two characters of *Phidias* and *Raphael* in the "Marble Heart," and Miss CAROLINE CARSON will personate *Marco* in the same romantic play. Mr. HENRI DRAYTON and Miss ANNIE WARD TIFFANY will subsequently be seen in a musical afterpiece. The merits of the performance and the personal popularity of the beneficiary should assure for to-night an excellent house.

Personal.

In our issue of yesterday, in an article under the heading "The Consul for Guatemala Heavily Mulcted for Frauds on the Revenue," FELIX MIRANDA, therein charged with defrauding the Government, was erroneously styled the Consul for Guatemala at this port. Mr. THEODORE MANARA now is and for many years past has been the Consul for Guatemala, and is not the person charged with this offense.

RUTGERS COLLEGE.

Centennial Celebration at New-Brunswick, N. J.—Historical Discourse by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley—Meeting of the Alumni.

The Alumni and friends of Rutgers College gathered in full force at New-Brunswick yesterday to celebrate the one hundredth birthday of their Alma Mater. The weather could not have been more delightful for such an occasion, and a considerable number of people from the surrounding country assembled on the pleasant grounds of the College at an early hour. The Alumni Association held its annual business meeting in the chapel at 10 o'clock, at which Hon. R. H. PRUYN, of Albany, presided. But little was done beyond the presentation to the College of the portraits of four of her worthy sons. These were Rev. JOHN DE WITT, a Professor in the institution in 1825; Rev. Dr. HASBROUCK, the sole surviving Ex-President; Rev. Dr. HARDENBERGH, and SIMEON DE WITT, a graduate of the College, who for fifty years held the position of Surveyor-General of the State of New-York. The presentation was made on the part of the Alumni in a felicitous speech by Mr. VAIL, the Vice-President of the Association, and the pictures were received in the name of the College by Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, the President, who made a brief address, expressing his gratification at this evidence of affection to the College on the part of her sons. The election of the officers of the Association was postponed until this morning.

A little before 12 o'clock a procession of the graduates was formed in front of the College building, with Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band at its head, and the under-graduate classes as an escort, and marched to the First Reformed Church, where the centennial exercises proper were to be held. The building was completely filled, a large proportion of the audience being ladies, who occupied the galleries and the outer seats in the body of the church. Gov. RANDOLPH presided, and among the prominent persons on the stand were three Ex-Governors of the State, PRICE, NEWELL and WARD; Hon. ROBERT H. PRUYN, Rev. Dr. THOS. DE WITT, Rev. Dr. HASBROUCK, the venerable Ex-President; Dr. MCCOSH, President of Princeton College, and others. After the preliminary religious exercises, Judge JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, of the United States Supreme Court, was introduced as the orator of the day. His address consisted of a history of the origin of the institution, and the various vicissitudes through which it has passed in the first century of its existence, and a eulogistic notice of the most prominent men who have received their education within its walls. The institution was chartered at the instance of the Dutch Reformed Church, in the Province of New-Jersey, in the year 1770, and received the name of Queen's College, which it sustained until 1825, when it was revived after a period of suspended animation mainly through the exertions and contributions of Col. RUTGERS, whose name it thenceforth bore. It was originally intended as a nursery of ministers of the Reformed religion, and such it has always been. The original trustees included most of the clergymen of that denomination in the vicinity, together with several prominent citizens of New-Jersey, New-York and Pennsylvania. The individual most active in obtaining the charter was Rev. JACOB RUTSON HARDENBERGH, and he afterward became the first President of the College. The founders and early friends of the institution belonged to what was known as the party of the cactus, or those who wished to have young men educated for the ministry in this country, instead of depending on the Classis of Amsterdam for their preachers, as had been the custom before, and they were all found on the popular side during the revolutionary struggle. The institution was not fully organized until the close of the war, and the first President was chosen in 1785, although there had been lectures and exercises with little interruption since 1773. These were continued until 1795, when, from want of funds and patronage, the institution was closed. During this period about sixty young men received the degree of A. B., some of whom in after years became prominent in the church and in civil life, among them Hon. JAMES SCHUREMAN, afterward a Senator in Congress, and Hon. SIMEON DE WITT, who became the Surveyor-General of New-York. The speaker gave a full account of the life and public services of Mr. DE WITT, as he had already done in the case of the prominent founders of the institution. The College was revived again in 1809, when the present building was erected, but the strenuous effort which was made in its behalf does not seem to have received very substantial support, and in a few years it again languished, until Col. RUTGERS came to its rescue in 1825. From this time until 1840 the Presidential chair was occupied by Rev. Dr. MILLEDOLER, who was succeeded by Rev. Dr. HASBROUCK. The latter held the position ten years, and was followed by Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, who died in 1863, and was succeeded by the present incumbent, Dr. WM. H. CAMPBELL. To the character and services of each of these gentlemen the orator paid a glowing tribute, as well as to those who have from time to time contributed of their means to the endowment of the college, including among the latter Col. RUTGERS, STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, ABRAHAM VAN NEST and others. There are now nine professors and three tutors in the various departments of moral philosophy, Greek, Latin, rhetoric, logic, history, political economy, mathematics, chemistry, &c. There is also an astronomical observatory, and a respectable philosophical apparatus, but not a good library. The orator then gave an account of the progress of learning since the foundation of the college, and closed with an eloquent appeal to the Alumni to support the institution and build up its resources. The oration occupied more than two hours in its delivery, and was received with demonstrations of approval by the audience.

The exercises were brought to a close with prayer by Rev. B. C. TAYLOR, D. D., the singing of the doxology, and a benediction pronounced by Rev. GUSTAVUS ABEEL, D. D.

After an hour or two occupied in discussing a bountiful collation, spread in the City Hall for all the graduates and guests of the College, a large portion of the audience reassembled in the church to attend the centennial meeting of the Alumni. Hon. ROBERT H. PRUYN, Ex-Minister to Japan, occupied the chair as President of the Alumni Association. He said that the object which they had in coming together at that time was to see what had been done, and to consider what should be done to aid in carrying on the noble work which was begun a century ago. It had been proposed to make a centennial offering to their Alma Mater, and Dr. CAMPBELL, who had had the matter in charge, would make a report of its progress.

Before Dr. CAMPBELL made any allusion to the subject, however, he expressed a desire to hear from the venerable Dr. HASBROUCK, who occupied a seat on the stage.

Dr. HASBROUCK then came forward and made a few remarks, in which he indulged in reminiscences of the decade during which the institution was under his charge, and dwelt at some length on the lessons to be drawn from its history. These were times, he said, which particularly demanded the support and encouragement of institutions of learning which were founded on true religion and established on the principles of pure morality. Rutgers College in the future ought to take a position among the foremost institutions of learning in the land, and might do so if she received the hearty support of her graduates and friends.

Dr. CAMPBELL then stated that the centennial thank offering was really began a year ago, by the offer of a piece of property valued at $10,000 by ABRAHAM VOORHEES, as the nucleus of a fund for the benefit of the college. On the 12th of last March he first went forth to beg for this cause, and since that time he had received twelve subscriptions of $5,000 each, one of $2,500, twenty of $1,000 each. The Middle Dutch Reformed Church of Albany had given $1,300 to found a perpetual scholarship; the Reformed Church of Hudson and the North Church of Albany had given, each, $1,000 for a similar purpose. ROBERT C. PRUYN and CHARLES L. PRUYN, sons of their worthy President, had together given $1,000, to be added to their father's subscription of $5,000; and there were fourteen subscriptions of $500 each, and five of $100 each. This, according to his arithmetic, made $95,000, besides the original gift of Mr. VOORHEES, $35,000 of which had been given by Alumni and the rest by other friends of the college.

Reports were then received from the various classes with regard to the amount raised among themselves, independent of the efforts of the President, and the prospect of further contributions. It, however, appeared that the efforts in this direction had been little more than begun, and as the time for completing the work was extended to the next Commencement they did no more than report progress. When the various classes had from through volunteer been heard representatives, Rev. Dr. MCCOSH was invited to address the Alumni.

He congratulated them on their past history and the noble effort they were now making to set the college on a prosperous footing. He thought that no more new colleges should be established in the eastern part of this country, but that every effort should be made to build up those which were already in existence, so that they may better serve the purposes for which they were intended. There were two things which he thought ought to be done in New-Jersey, and which Rutgers and Princeton could work together in bringing about. There should be more high-schools to fit the youth of the State for college, and there should be fellowships founded to encourage them to carry on their education beyond the point at which the regular course of study left them. The Legislature of the State, he thought, ought to be induced to do something to carry out these objects; and he would have State fellowships established, to be competed for by the students of the two colleges, the income to be sufficient to enable the recipient to pursue his studies in Europe if he desired.

At the close of Dr. MCCOSH's remarks, President CAMPBELL announced that Mr. PRUYN had determined to increase his subscription to $10,000 to found a fellowship for Rutgers College. A resolution was then passed thanking Judge BRADLEY for his interesting discourse, and providing for the printing and circulation of 3,000 copies.

The proceedings of the meeting were interspersed with music by GRAFULLA's band, and with singing of college songs, and were concluded with singing Auld Lang Syne in which the audience joined.

In the evening the Junior Exhibition took place, and consisted of literary exercises by members of the Junior Class, interspersed with music by the band. To-day the Alumni election and the Commencement exercises of the College take place, the latter in the First Reformed Church of New Brunswick.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

Fifteenth Annual Convention of the New-York Organization—First Day's Proceedings—Resolutions and Addresses.

The fifteenth annual Convention of the New-York Sunday-school Association met yesterday afternoon at the Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street. There was a very general attendance of delegates. The Convention was called to order by Mr. ANDREW A. SMITH, of Brooklyn, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who nominated as temporary presiding officer Rev. Dr. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor of the New-York University, which nomination was agreed to.

Dr. FERRIS, on assuming the chair, returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him, and spoke at some length in praise of the Association.

Mr. E. W. WARNER, of Owego, Tioga County, was elected temporary Secretary.

The roll of counties was then called, and verbal reports as to the progress of the work therein were received from a number of them.

On motion, all Sabbath-school workers from abroad were made corresponding members of the Convention.

Mr. WEIR, of Pennsylvania, and Prof. TUCKERMAN, Corresponding Secretary of the Ohio State Association, made short addresses, showing the progress being made in the Sunday-school cause in their respective States.

The following prominent officers of the Convention were unanimously chosen: President, Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., New-York. Vice-Presidents, Rev. J. H. Vincent, New-York; E. G. Hadden, Catskill; J. W. Helmer, Lockport; D. R. Hitchcock, Staten Island; Rev. Edward Routhalaer, Brooklyn; M. A. Woodruff, Brooklyn; Rev. J. T. Seely, Monroe. Secretaries, Rev. W. C. Steel and Mr. J. H. Kellogg.

At the evening session Rev. Dr. CROSBY, of this City, presided. After suitable religious exercises, Rev. JAMES M. LUDLOW, Pastor of the Collegiate Church, in which the Convention is held, made an address welcoming the delegates to this City and to the embraces of the Christian communions of the Metropolis.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY, the newly-elected President, responded on behalf of the Convention.

Rev. Dr. RUFUS W. CLARK, D. D., of Albany, then addressed the Convention on "Christian Education, the Basis of our National Institutions." At the close of his address he offered the following resolutions, which were referred:

Whereas, Our fathers established civil and educational institutions upon the basis of the fundamental principles of Christianity; and,

Whereas, Efforts are being made in different parts of the country to divorce the religious element from popular education, and in other ways to weaken the power of our national school system; therefore

Resolved, That we regard the continuance of our schools, as originally established, as essential to the unity, perpetuity and highest prosperity of the American Republic.

Resolved, That we are entirely opposed to a division of the school funds, or appropriations of the public money for sectarian institutions, and we view the exclusion of the Bible from any of our systems of instruction as one of the greatest calamities that could befall the nation.

Resolved, That we will instruct the youth under our care to regard the Holy Bible as the corner-stone of the American Republic; as the only solid bulwark of civil and religious liberty, and as furnishing the true basis for the toleration of every form of religious faith, and the protection of the rights of all classes of citizens.

Resolved, That we recommend to the State and County Sabbath-school Conventions that may be held, to give public expression to their opinion in regard to these points, that the voices of the 600,000 teachers and officers in the Sabbath-schools in our land may be heard upon these questions so vital to the national stability and prosperity, and to the interests and hopes of mankind.

Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON, of Chicago, then made a short address on "What a Sunday-school is for." He was followed by Rev. CYRUS W. FOSS, of this City, on the "Motive that should govern Christians in furthering the Sunday-school cause," after which the Convention adjourned till 9 o'clock A. M. today.

The German Fat Men's Target Excursion.

The German Fat Men's Association, of this City, went on a target excursion and picnic to Bellevue Garden, at the foot of Eightieth-street, East River, yesterday. In the morning they proceeded in open barouches from their headquarters, at No. 42 Avenue A, through a number of streets in the eastern portion of the City down to the City Hall, then up Chatham-street, the Bowery and Third-avenue to the park. In the procession, there were besides a wagon with a band of music, twenty-five barouches, two with four and the others with two horses each, in which, according to their weight, two, three, or four fat men were seated. The procession was headed by Mr. JOHN DIEDOLF, weighing 215 pounds, acting as Marshal, on horseback. In the first four-horse carriage Messrs. FREDERICK ZIMMER, President, weighing 256 pounds; GEORGE NEYER, Treasurer, weighing 247 pounds, and GEORGE A. SCHEYERLING, Secretary, weighing 220 pounds, were seated, and in the other four-horse carriage Messrs. ADAM BRANDT, weighing 286 pounds, and MAX SPRAUL, weighing 258 pounds, both of the Committee of Arrangements, and Messrs. FREDERICK KOENIG, weighing 215 pounds, and WILLIAM HAHN, weighing 210 pounds, both color-bearers. Arrived at the park the party took in a good square lunch prepared by Mr. FREDERICK RABENSTEIN, the proprietor of the Garden, a member of the Association, weighing 254 pounds. The lunch was followed by the target practice. Each member fired three shots, and then dancing commenced. In this amusement the fat men and their friends indulged to their heart's content. The dancing of the fat men was of course very graceful, although, especially when they danced with fat ladies, of whom several were present, they circumscribed pretty large circles. Toward 6 o'clock P. M. a sumptuous dinner was taken in. After the dinner twenty prizes, which had been presented by friends of the Association, were distributed among an equal number of the best marksmen of the Association. The three best marksmen were Messrs. ADAM BRANDT, JOHN DIEDOLF and FREDERICK LANDMANN, Jr., the latter weighing 222 pounds. Dancing continued for some time during the evening. The festival was a very cordial and jovial one, and well attended. Among the guests was Mr. J. A. P. FISK, President of the General Fat Men's Association of this City, weighing 358 pounds, who invited the German fat men to a clam-bake, which will be arranged by the General Fat Men's Association of this City for the 4th of August next.

Convention of the Hudson River Baptist Association South.

The annual Convention of the Hudson River Baptist Association South commenced yesterday morning in the Church corner of Ashburton and Warburton avenues, Yonkers. The Convention was called to order by Rev. J. W. BUCKLAND, D. D., Professor of the Theological Seminary at Rochester, who presided as Moderator at the last Convention. After the religious exercises, an able sermon was preached by Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., of New-York. At the close of the discourse the Convention proceeded to elect officers, and the following were chosen: Rev. Dr. KENDRICK, Moderator; C. C. NORTON, Clerk; J. M. BRUCE, Treasurer. In the afternoon a large number of letters were read from the various Baptist churches comprising the district or association, setting forth the progress made during the past year and other interesting information.

A committee was then appointed to take into consideration what shall be done for the poor Indians, to educate them and bring them under religious influences.

The evening was devoted to matters connected with the interest and management of Sabbath-schools. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. KENDRICK and J. F. ELDER, of New-York. The audience during the morning, afternoon and evening exercises was quite large, and a deep interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Jersey City Common Council.

The Jersey City Common Council held its regular meeting yesterday. The Salary ordinance was passed by a vote of 22 to 9, over the Mayor's veto. The Mayor's nominations for members of the Board of Education, the Aldermen also refused to confirm.

A motion to discharge the Committee on Public Parks was lost. They will continue to look up a proper location in Hudson City for the establishment of a park in Hudson City.

Another veto was received from Mayor O'NIELL. Some time ago a resolution was passed requesting the officers of the Railroad companies in the city to give the Sergeant-at-Arms free tickets to pass upon their roads when serving notices. This resolution the Mayor returned without his approval, and recommended an increase of the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms by $50 per annum.

New-Jersey Presbyterian Synod.

The New-Jersey Synod of the Presbyterian Church met at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, in the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, of which Rev. Mr. ROBERTS is pastor. The Synod comprises within its territorial limits the entire State of New-Jersey. The occasion has been looked forward to with great interest, it being the first meeting of the united Synods of the Old and New School branches lately merged in one united Presbyterian Church. The work of the present Synod is one of reorganization to conform to the new state of Church relations. The Synod is composed of about 300 lay and clerical delegates, of whom two-thirds at least are representatives of the former Old School branch. A temporary organization was effected by the selection of Rev. Dr. STEARNS, of Newark, as Moderator, and Rev. Mr. MEGIE, of Dover, as temporary clerk. Afterward a permanent organization was made, as follows: Moderator, Rev. Dr. STEARNS, of Newark; Stated Clerk, Rev. Dr. ROGERS, of Bond Brook; Permanent Clerk, Rev. Dr. HALL, of Pennington, late of Philadelphia. After the organization Rev. Dr. WILEN, of Newark, delivered a sermon, taking as a text the sixth verse of the 122d Psalm: "They shall prosper that love Thee," in which the reverend doctor depicted in eloquent terms the prosperity that attends those that love God. In the evening the spacious auditorium of the church was filled by a large congregation, who listened with great interest to the proceedings of the Synod. The Synod was called to order by the Moderator at 8 P. M., who then proceeded to appoint a committee of twenty-four delegates to redistrict the Synod and to arrange boundaries of Presbyteries in conformity with the union. Rev. Dr. REED, of Camden, was appointed Chairman of the Committee, which immediately retired to deliberate. Their report will be made today, when it is expected that considerable discussion will be had.

The Moderator made a few remarks upon the beauty of Christian union, alluding to the great work accomplished by the union of the Presbyterian Church. He then announced the meeting open for remarks by the members. Short addresses were made by Rev. Dr. CONDICT, of Sussex, Rev. Dr. FORD, of Parsippany—a venerable divine over ninety years of age—and by other speakers.

A MYSTERY AT YONKERS.

Unaccountable Disappearance of a Philadelphia Physician—Foul Play Suspected.

Dr. WALTER H. FOSTER, for some time past a resident in Pine-street, Philadelphia, recently went to Yonkers with a view of selecting and purchasing a suitable dwelling for the future residence of himself and family. In order to carry out his intentions he engaged board at a private boarding-house, kept by Mrs. MANNY, at the corner of Locust-street and Woodworth-avenue, on the 7th inst. After spending a portion of the following day in examining property he went out with FREDERICK H. MANNY, a youth some nineteen or twenty years old, son of Mrs. MANNY. The two engaged a boat and took a sail on the river, and while out, landed at Dudley's Grove, where young MANNY introduced Dr. FOSTER to Mr. OLIVER DUDLEY, the proprietor of the Grove. On the next day, the 19th inst., Dr. FOSTER engaged a boat from the same party he hired from before, also some fishing tackle, and went out on the river alone, and failed to return to his boarding-house. On Tuesday, the 20th inst., a flagman of the Hudson River Railroad found the boat in which Dr. FOSTER had left Yonkers, near Dudley's Grove, tied fast to the dock or post, and in the boat were found a knife and fishing line.

From the day that Dr. FOSTER left Yonkers, he has failed to make his appearance or to communicate with Mrs. MANNY; and, strange to say, that lady neglected to report the disappearance of her boarder to the Police or any one else likely to afford any assistance in the matter, until ten days afterward. On examining a carpet-bag or valise left behind, it was found to contain a diploma given to him by some medical college, and a deed for some property in Maine. The valise also fortunately contained the address of his family in Philadelphia. When Dr. FOSTER paid Mrs. MANNY his board bill in advance, it was observed that he had with him a large amount of money. The Police authorities at Yonkers on being apprised of these facts immediately set about clearing up the mystery, and on their inquiring at Dudley's Grove for information, Mr. DUDLEY stated that he recollected having seen Dr. FOSTER there the day after he was introduced to him, and that two well-dressed strangers were in his company. Dr. FOSTER did not take anything to drink except soda-water; how long he remained on the grounds Mr. DUDLEY could not say, as he was too busy at the time to notice him.

A telegram was at once sent to Mrs. FOSTER, relative to the disappearance of her husband, and that lady immediately came to Yonkers, reaching there on Monday evening, and manifested great alarm and excitement on learning the facts in the case. She sent for Sergt. FLANDREAU, to whom she stated that her husband was a very abstemious man, never partook of any alcoholic liquors whatever, that he came to Yonkers to purchase property, and had considerable money with him, but she could not say how much, and a valuable gold watch. Mrs. FOSTER telegraphed to Boston, Portland, and other places where her husband had relatives and friends living, in hopes of hearing some tidings of his whereabouts, but without obtaining any satisfaction, and, while laboring under a state of mind bordering on derangement, Mrs. FOSTER left Yonkers last night for Portland where his mother resides.

It is feared that Dr. FOSTER unsuspiciously got into bad company at Dudley's Grove, and that the two well-dressed strangers with whom he was observed conversing there, have murdered him, stolen his watch and money, and then disposed of his body in the woods adjoining the Grove. Policemen are now searching for his body.

The Coming Regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club.

The members of the Jersey City Yacht Club are making great preparations for their eleventh annual regatta, which comes off on Thursday. The start will take place at noon, the course to be from a stake-boat anchored off the Central Railroad trestle to another stake-boat twenty miles to windward, and then back to the judges' boat. The following is a list of the yachts entered:

First Class—*Undine*, entered by Dr. J. H. Vondy and A. D. Higham; *Virginia*, by Commodore S. P. Hill; *Knight Templar*, Robert Donshea; *Peerless*, E. O'Connor; *Jennie*, Vice-Commodore C. A. Hopkins; *Eclipse*, J. McKinstry; *Psyche*, P. Miller.

Second Class—*Emita*, entered by A. T. H. Brower; *Sophia*, J. Dalton; *Comet*, S. C. Ketchum; *Mary Miller*, J. McKinstry.

Third Class—*Gazelle*, entered by J. Kaylor; *Henrietta*, J. Wells; *Nellie*, A. Brainard; *Sea Bird*, A. B. Reynolds; *A. Clerk*, Dr. W. F. Clerk; *Zephyr*, C. Smith; *A. Saunders*, W. J. Vanduser.

The Regatta Committee consists of Capt. F. GRAIN, Jr., JOHN B. HAIGHT and CHAS. LANDER. The judges are Messrs. STEPHEN QUAIFE, RUFUS K. TERRY and CHAS. T. HOPKINS.

The Orange, N. J., Election Frauds.

Councilman SPOTTISWODE, of Orange, who was charged with aiding some paupers in the Orange Almshouse to vote illegally at the last election, has been declared innocent of the charge by the Committee of the Common Council. It appears that an order was presented to Mr. BROWN, the Superintendent, signed with the name of Councilman SPOTTISWODE, asking that certain inmates of the Almshouse be sent out to vote. The signature was proved to have been a forgery, but the forger has not been discovered. Serious charges have been made against BROWN, and it is hinted that he was was concerned in the fraud.

The Recent Earthquakes—Shaken All Around.

The Selma (Ala.) *Times*, of Thursday last, contains this pleasant little paragraph:

"Our friends at Perryville can congratulate themselves on having established electric communication with Japan. The shock of an earthquake, which was experienced in that village on the 12th of May, was felt at Charleston, S. C., Shreveport, La., and then again, but more severely, at a point in the north of Mexico; and our telegraphic dispatches this morning report a terrific earthquake in Japan and a volcanic eruption in the island of Nippon, all on or near the same parallel, thus showing that our Peryville neighbors are in close electric sympathy with that far-off country."

The curious in such matters may be very deeply interested in investigating this matter more fully. For their benefit we would say that the date of the earthquake in Japan is not given, the telegram from San Francisco, 14th inst., reading: "The steam-ship *Great Republic*, from Hong Kong May 12, and Yokohama May 22, arrived today. A violent earthquake had occurred in Japan—the severest since the great earthquake in 1855. The accounts of the disaster are meager, but it is reported that several villages were destroyed. The great volcano of Asamayama, in the interior of the Island of Niphon, which had been quiet for centuries, is in violent eruption, accompanied by frequent earthquakes, destroying villages in that vicinity and causing terror among the inhabitants of the Province. The Captain of the bark *Benefactress* reports having observed an active volcano at sea, 200 miles from Yokohama. Some portions of the crater are above the sea. Clouds of steam were issuing therefrom. From the deck of the vessel the water around the volcano appeared." to be in a boiling condition.

By chance we find in the New-Orleans *Picayune* of Tuesday, the following in reference to the shaking up which Arkansas got:

"The earthquake of the 11th of May seems to have been generally felt throughout the State of Arkansas. The Arkadelphia *Standard* says that it occurred there a few minutes after 9 o'clock in the morning, 'preceded by a low rumbling noise, which was quickly followed by a tremendous shock and quivering of the earth, violently shaking the various buildings in town from foundation to garret, and causing a stampede of citizens into the open street.'"

The Washington *Post* has the following on the subject:

"About 9 o'clock in the morning the citizens were suddenly aroused to a realizing sense of the uncertainty of all things earthly, by feeling that portion of this mundane sphere immediately beneath their feet suddenly commence a series of throbs, heaves and vibrations, the like of which was never before experienced in this vicinity. Houses of the most solid appearance shook upon their foundations, as though suddenly seized with a chill; and those persons who for the nonce found themselves within the walls of any character of structure, migrated to the yards and streets with all possible dispatch; none being at all certain that the roofs which sheltered them would stand the racket. The shock seemed to come from a westerly direction, and lasted for sixty or seventy seconds."

The Camden *Democrat* of the 12th of May says: "Yesterday morning our city was visited by a severe shock from an earthquake, the first that that has been felt here in twenty-four years. The writer was in the office of Hon. JOHN T. BEARDEN, and the shock was distinct and plain, rattling the windows and rocking the house. It was not a quick, sharp shock, but a gentle undulating motion of the earth, lasting about five seconds. A case was being tried in the Courthouse, and the walls of that building were visibly shaken, to such an extent that it was soon vacated. The *Democrat* office, which is one of the best brick buildings in the city, was considerably shaken, causing a stampede of the printers."

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 21.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported that the Committee unanimously recommended non-concurrence in the amendments of the House to the Senate Currency bill, and the appointment of a committee on conference.

PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. BAYARD presented a memorial of WILLIAM F. SMITH, President of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, proposing, for $500,000 a year, to be paid by the United States for twenty years, to establish and maintain the international telegraph cables from San Francisco to Japan and China, and a third from the United States to Europe, conditional upon never consolidating with any existing transatlantic cable, and never charging more than $5 in gold for each message of ten words. Referred.

PAVING PENNSYLVANIA-AVENUE.

Mr. HAMLIN called up the House bill to pave Pennsylvania-avenue. An amendment by Mr. CASSERLY, reducing the redemption tax on property ordered to be sold for the non-payment of the paving tax, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the amendment was rejected and the bill passed.

THE REVENUE ACT AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a joint resolution to determine the construction of the Internal Revenue act, so as to exempt undistributable sums added to the contingent funds of insurance companies. After an explanation by Mr. BUCKINGHAM that the bill was to remedy a construction of the law by which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue levied a tax upon these sums as part of the surplus earnings, the bill was passed.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

At 1½ o'clock the Senate took up the unfinished business—the Post-office Appropriation bill and Franking Repeal amendments. Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment, limiting the franking privilege hereafter to Departments, and allowing public documents to be franked only from Washington City, was rejected by a vote of 22 to 25.

The question recurring on Mr. RAMSEY's proposition to repeal the franking privilege, a large number of amendments were proposed, only one of which was adopted, viz.:

Prohibiting any allowance for stamps or increased pay to Senators or Representatives in consequence of the repeal of the franking privilege.

Mr. RAMSEY's amendment, as amended, was then rejected—yeas 26, nays 28. The following was the vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Boreman, Buckingham, Cameron, Casserly, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Ferry, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Howell, McCreery, Morton, Pratt, Ramsey, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Willey, Wilson, Yates—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Bayard, Brownlow, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Drake, Fowler, Gilbert, Hamilton of Maryland, Harris, McDonald, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Vickers, Warner, Williams—28.

The bill then passed.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

At 2:50 o'clock the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were adopted.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported amendments providing for a Consul-General at Liberia; raising the Minister to Japan to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and increasing the appropriation for the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and for Missions abroad from $50,000 to $150,000. Adopted. The bill was then reported to the Senate.

THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

The House Tax and Tariff bill was then taken up and laid over informally as unfinished business for Wednesday.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then, in Committee of the Whole, took up the Naval Appropriation bill. Among the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to, were the following:

In the Ordnance Department—Increasing appropriations for fifteen-inch guns, $140,000; for gunpowder, $50,000; for labor at navy-yards, $30,000. In the Bureau of Construction and Repair—For labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations, $1,500,000; for the purchase and preservation of timber and the general maintenance of the navy, $500,000; to enable the Secretary of the Navy to discharge liabilities provided for by contracts made previous to March 4, 1869, $515,960. In the Bureau of Steam Engineering—For repairs of machinery, tools, labor, &c., $150,000.

The amendment striking out the proviso that in the payment of funeral expenses no distinction shall be made between officers of the line and staff was agreed to.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported amendments revising the entire pay list for the navy, regulating promotions of officers, &c.

At 5 o'clock the bill was laid aside, and the Tax and Tariff bill taken up, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill for a full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of wrongful acts, doings and omissions of all persons engaged in the war of the late rebellion. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Funding bill with one slight verbal amendment, and asked that it be made a special order in the House for Tuesday next.

Mr. RANDALL objected to its being made a special order.

Mr. SCHENCK withdrew the bill, saying he would take the chances of its being made a special order in the House next Monday, under a suspension of the rules.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.

The morning hour was occupied with reports from the Committee on Claims, and a large number of private bills were reported and passed.

Among the bills reported was one by Mr. ELA, reciting that $678,362 was due by the United States to the State of Massachusetts for interest on expenditures during the war of 1812; that one-third of it had been assigned to Maine, and that the claim of both States had been assigned to the European and North American Railroad Company, and directing certificates to be issued for the same to that Company.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action.

THE CASE OF MR. WHITTEMORE.

The case of B. F. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, came up by special assignment. Mr. LOGAN offered a resolution:

Reciting the action of the Committee on Military Affairs and the House in reporting a resolution declaring Mr. WHITTEMORE, by selling military and naval cadetships, unworthy of a seat in the House of Representatives; reciting his election and the presentation of his credentials; and resolving that the House of Representatives decline to allow the said B. F. WHITTEMORE to be sworn in as a Representative in the Forty-first Congress, and direct that his credentials be returned to him.

Mr. LOGAN proceeded to address the House in support of the resolution, and quoted the statute which rendered Mr. WHITTEMORE liable to be tried criminally for the offense, and on conviction to be rendered infamous, and incapable of holding any place of trust or profit under the Government of the United States. He held that judicial action of the House in the matter disqualified him the same as if he had been tried and convicted in a court of justice. If the House had power to expel, then by a parity of reason it had the power to exclude; otherwise the power to expel did not amount to anything. This man's constituents had been notified that the House had solemnly declared that he was unworthy to occupy a seat as a member, but they had thought proper, as if to insult the House, to re-elect him. The House had no right to say that men should be excluded on account of politics or faith, but it had the right to say that a man of infamous character should be excluded.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested the danger of assuming such a right, which might be extended to the exclusion of men on account of politics or religion.

Mr. LOGAN denied that the position which he took was open to such criticism. He had directly disclaimed the power of the House to exclude men on account of politics or religion, but only on account of what the law declared to be a crime. The case of Mr. GIDDINGS, of Ohio, who was censured by the House for introducing anti-slavery resolutions, who resigned, and who was re-elected and admitted at the same Congress, was not a contrary precedent, because his offense was not a crime. So, too, with BROOKS and KEITT, of South Carolina. Their offenses were not penitentiary crimes. The case of MATTESON, of New York, was not a precedent either, because, although censured by the Thirty-fourth Congress, he was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress when the power and jurisdiction of the Thirty-fourth Congress had expired. The case of WILKES, in the British House of Commons, was a precedent, not against, but in favor of his position, because, although WILKES having been expelled four times by one Parliament was admitted to his seat by another Parliament, it was not before the record had been expunged and wiped out.

Mr. FARNSWORTH took offense at an allusion made against him by Mr. LOGAN, as a friend of Mr. WHITTEMORE. He did not want the gentleman to indulge in such a fling at his expense. He was no more that gentleman's friend than his colleague was. But he was in favor of deciding the case on a calm, dispassionate view of it, instead of deciding it in a passionate *ad captandum* style.

Mr. LOGAN disclaimed any intention of offending his colleague.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested the case of a constituency desiring to be represented by just such a man as Mr. WHITTEMORE, and participating in the benefits of his acts, and asked whether a re- [illegible] to admit [illegible] was not trenching on the right of representation?

Mr. LOGAN denied that it would be, and supposed the instance of the election of a colored man before he was declared entitled to citizenship, and who would certainly not have been admitted no matter how often elected. The parallel in this case was that his constituents knew Mr. WHITTEMORE to be disqualified, just as it was known that colored men were disqualified. Mr. WHITTEMORE had committed an infamous crime, and was, therefore, disqualified in the eyes of Congress and of the world, the only thing lacking being the judgment of a Court. But he did not think that Congress was bound to appeal to a Court to judge for it as to who was infamous. Congress should judge for itself.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that the principle of law was that every man was innocent until convicted by a Court of justice. He referred to the case of Mr. BUTLER, of Tennessee, as one precisely similar to that of Mr. WHITTEMORE, he having been unanimously censured for the same offense, but not having resigned his seat.

Mr. LOGAN thought there was a distinction in the two cases, the House having refused to expel Mr. BUTLER.

Mr. FARNSWORTH addressed the House in opposition to the resolution, prefacing his speech with the remark that he knew that such a position as he took was unpopular, and that the newspapers would criticise it and perhaps draw a contrast between himself and his colleague. He had voted for the censure of Mr. WHITTEMORE and for the expulsion of Mr. BUTLER, of Tennessee, and did not know but that he would vote for the expulsion of Mr. WHITTEMORE; but he thought that the discussion thus far would satisfy every member that the matter should be investigated by a committee. In the case of WILKES, the action in condemnation of him had not been expunged before his admission to Parliament. On the contrary, he had been allowed to make the motion himself, and with his own hand to draw the black lines across the resolution of exclusion, as being unfit to remain on the journal, being subversive of the sentiments of the whole body of electors of the Kingdom.

Mr. POLAND asked Mr. FARNSWORTH to let him offer a resolution to refer the credentials of Mr. WHITTEMORE to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time the laws and the precedents applicable to the case, and their judgments as to whether Mr. WHITTEMORE should be admitted to a seat in the House.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested to insert the words "referring, also, all the proceedings heretofore had in the case."

Mr. LOGAN said he had yielded to his colleague with the understanding that he would move the previous question, and he objected to any amendments being offered to his resolution.

At the close of Mr. FARNSWORTH's remarks Mr. LOGAN moved the previous question, and resisted all the appeals made to him to withdraw it.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested to the gentleman from Illinois whether other members might not have in view the same object that he (LOGAN) had, but different views as to the way of reaching it; and whether it was absolutely essential that they should continue to pursue the gentleman in his particular way.

Mr. LOGAN replied that it was no more necessary to follow him than it was for the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. SCHENCK) to exercise a perfect tyranny over the House for four weeks. If the gentleman did not like the resolution he might vote against it, but he (Mr. LOGAN) would not accept dictation from any member of the House.

The previous question was seconded by 84 to 57, and then the resolution offered by Mr. LOGAN was adopted—yeas 131, nays 24, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Ambler, Ames, Archer, Asper, Attwood, Bailey, Barry, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Bird, Blair, Boyd, Buckley, Buffinton, Burchard, Burdett, Burr, Calkin, Churchill, Clarke of Texas, Clarke of Kansas, Cleveland, Cobb of Wisconsin, Cook, Conger, Conner, Cox, Crebs, Cullom, Davis of New-York, Degner, Dickinson, Dockery, Donley, Dox, Dyer, Ferris, Finkelnburg, Fisher, Fitch, Fox, Garfield, Getz, Gilfillan, Griswold, Haight, Haldeman, Hamill, Hamilton of Florida, Harris, Hawkins, Hay, Ingersoll, Jones of Kentucky, Judd, Kellogg, Kelsey, Ketcham, Laflin, Lash, Lawrence, Lewis, Logan, Mayham, McCarthy, McCrary, McGrew, McKenzie, McNeely, Moore of Illinois, Moore of New-Jersey, Morgan, Morphis, Mungen, Myers, Negley, O'Neil, Orth, Packard, Packer, Palmer, Peck, Piles, Platt, Porter, Prosser, Randall, Reeves, Rice, Rogers, Sanford, Sargeant, Schumaker, Scofield, Shanks, Sheldon of Louisiana, Sheldon of New-York, Sherrod, Shafer, Slocum, Smith of Ohio, Smith of Oregon, Smith of Iowa, Starkweather, Stiles, Stokes, Strickland, Strong, Swann, Sweeny, Tanner, Tillman, Tyner, Upson, Van Auken, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Wells, Wilkinson, Williams, Wilson of Minnesota, Wilson of Ohio, Winchester—131.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnell, Ayer, Brooks of Massachusetts, Butler of Massachusetts, Cessna, Cobb of North Carolina, Coburn, Ela, Farnsworth, Hoar, Jenckes, Kelly, Knapp, Maynard, Morrill of Maine, Newsham, Poland, Roots, Sawyer, Smith of Tennessee, Taffe, Taylor, Twitchell, Whitmore—24.

Mr. POLAND offered, as a question of privilege, a resolution referring all proceedings in the matter to the Judiciary Committee, to report the law and the precedents applicable to the case, and whether B. F. WHITTEMORE is entitled to a seat in the House.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, objected.

The Speaker decided that it was not a question of privilege, as the House had acted definitely on the subject.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL EXPENSE BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. BUFFINTON in the chair, on the Sundry Civil Expense bill.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, deemed this a proper occasion, it being the last general appropriation bill, to review the work of the Committee, and of the House in regard to the public expenditures. He reminded the House of the remarks made by himself in the early part of the session, comparing the estimates for the next year with the estimates of the last Administration for the present year, and showing that the balance was alarmingly against the former. These remarks of his had been much commented on, and no two gentlemen had since been able to agree upon the figures for either year. The Treasury Department had, however, employed one of its most skillful accountants to review the estimates for both years, and he now laid before the House, to be printed in the *Globe*, the result of that investigation. It showed the balance to be handsomely in favor of the estimates made by this Administration. This summary showed the estimates made for the next year to $8,098,245 less than the estimates for the present year. That difference was found by the Department correcting its own mistakes in the estimates to the amount of about $32,000,000, all made against itself, and correcting the estimates made by the last Administration for the present year to the amount of about $5,000,000, all made in its own favor. With these corrections made the difference in favor of the estimates of this Administration was $8,098,245. The Committee on Appropriations had addressed itself to the work of redeeming the pledge which it had made to cut down the appropriations, not only below the estimates for next year, but also below the appropriations made for the present year. He took some pride in submitting the result to the House. The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1871, exclusive of what were called permanent appropriations, were $155,096,727. The Committee had reported appropriations amounting to $141,753,502, being a reduction of $13,343,225. The appropriations for the present year, $148,741,447, being $6,987,939 more than those for next year. These figures did not include the permanent appropriations such as for the payment of the interest on the public debt, the collection of customs, &c. If these were added in order to obtain the sum totals, the result would be as follows: The estimates for the coming year would amount to $298,315,842, and the appropriations recommended by the Committee to $284,972,617, being a reduction under the estimates of $13,342,225. The appropriations for the present year, including the permanent appropriations, were $297,173,923, $12,201,306 more than the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year. He thought it worth while to be tedious over the figures, in order that he might urge on the House to stand by the recommendations of the Committee. He deemed it due to his associates on the Committee, of all political parties, to say to the House that in all his association with Committees of the House, he never found men that addressed themselves more faithfully to the arduous duties imposed upon them. In conclusion, he appealed to the House to sustain the Committee on Appropriations in its efforts in economy.

The House then proceeded to consider the bill in detail. It appropriates $11,778,130, including the following:

For supervising inspectors of steam vessels..	$117,390
Life-saving stations	23,800
Revenue cutter service	1,331,490
Loans and Treasury notes	200,000
Expenses of public lands	32,500
Expenses of collection of revenue from sales of public lands	338,000
Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia	211,050
Government Hospital for the Insane	150,000
The deaf and dumb institution	40,775
Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum	18,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home	27,000
Smithsonian Institution	20,000
Botanic Garden	14,800
Public buildings under the Treasury Department	2,041,000
(This comprises $500,000 for the New-York Post-office, $250,000 for the Boston Post-office, and $500,000 for the San Francisco mint.)	
Light-houses, &c	$1,303,000
Armories and arsenals	400,000
Survey of the Northern and North-western lakes	100,000
Survey of the Western and North-western rivers	50,000
Continuing the construction of the Rock Island bridge	300,000
Public works in and around Washington	142,000
Washington Aqueduct	144,000
Navy-yards and naval stations	464,000
Public buildings in Washington	188,600
The Light-house establishment	1,431,000
Coast Survey	643,000
Surveying the public lands	402,000
Miscellaneous matters	278,000
Expenses of the United States Courts	1,200,000

Mr. CHURCHILL offered an amendment repealing the law which requires the cutters on the lakes to be laid up, and authorizing their employment for saving purposes on the lakes. After, discussion the amendment was rejected.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to strike out the item of $94,087 for the completion of the main central building for the Columbia Institution for the deaf and dumb.

This gave rise to a long discussion, in which Messrs. BUTLER and DAWES, of Massachusetts, took prominent parts, the former condemning the extravagance of the appropriations for that institution, declaring that it cost $15,000 to educate each deaf and dumb pupil. He ridiculed the attempt to show that they can do what God Almighty never intended they should do. It was very well for exhibition, very well for BARNUM, but not well for a legislature.

Without disposing of the question, the Committee rose, and the House, at 4½ o'clock, adjourned.

GRACE, AMNESTY, OBLIVION.

An Act to Remove Disabilities Arising out of the Rebellion—Restoration of Rights and Privileges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The bill reported today by Representative BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Reconstruction, provides for full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of certain wrongful acts, doings or omissions of all persons engaged in the war of the late rebellion, perpetrated, incurred or forfeited between the 11th of April, 1861, and 20th of August, 1866, with full restoration of all rights and privileges lost or impaired thereby and therein. The following classes of persons and the rights, titles and causes of action are excepted from all the provisions of this act, and none other:

First—Whoever having been educated at the Military Academy at West Point, or at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, shall have engaged in the rebellion or insurrection against the United States, or given aid to the enemies thereof.

Second—Whoever having been a member of either House of the Congress of the United States, shall have engaged in the rebellion against, or given aid, comfort or countenance to the enemies thereof, and whoever was a member of the so-called Confederate Congress.

Third—Whoever shall have held the office of head of one of the Executive Departments of the Government of the United States, or Minister Plenipotentiary, or Minister Resident, or Judge of any Court under the United States, and shall have engaged in rebellion or insurrection against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; and whoever shall have held either of the like offices in the Confederate States.

Fourth—Whoever shall have voted for, or signed any ordinance of secession of any State, or held the office of Governor of such a State, while the same was in rebellion.

Fifth—Whoever, while in the service of the so-called Confederate States, treated with cruelty or otherwise than according to usages of war, any prisoner of war held by authority of the so-called Confederate States.

Sixth—Whoever having charge and custody of the public moneys of the United States, intrusted to them between said dates, have not duly accounted for and paid over the same, and whoever shall have embezzled or secreted public stores, public goods, chattels, moneys, provisions, military and naval property of the United States.

Seventh—All deserters from the army or navy of the United States and all bounty-jumpers.

Eighth—All property and rights of property acquired by any levy, judgment or extent made and executed upon any lands or tenements, goods, chattels or other valuable thing whatever; and any sale or forfeiture by confiscation or taxation whereby any rights or titles have become vested either in the United States or in third persons.

Ninth—Every piece and parcel of land, however it may be described and bounded, which now is or has been used as a national cemetery, in which the bodies of soldiers of the United States are interred, or which is in the occupation of the United States for the purpose of a cemetery; which parcels of land are hereby declared the property of the United States in fee by capture in war, and forever dedicated to the uses and purposes of cemeteries for the soldiers of the United States, heretofore interred or hereafter to be interred therein, and to be under the sole jurisdiction of the United States for such purpose, inalienable forever. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the validity of any act of Congress removing the political disabilities of any person herein exempted from the effects of the provisions of this act.

This act of amnesty and oblivion shall extend to all acts or omissions, made or done, or omitted to be done by any officer or soldier or other agent of the United States, in carrying out or putting into execution the laws of the United States, known as the Reconstruction act, and other acts for the government of the rebellious States, however the same may be entitled, fully to the extent and benefit, and to the same extent as if the said acts or omissions had been done or omitted to be done by such officers and soldiers during the war of rebellion.

Supposed Poisoning Case in Camden, New-Jersey.

Miss SARAH COX, a respectable young lady of Camden, N. J., died on Sunday under circumstances that led to the suspicion that she had been poisoned by one of the females in the boarding-house where she resided. Coroner BENDER summoned a jury and the inquest, which was continued yesterday upon the body, developed facts pointing strongly to a Miss STILES as the guilty person. She was arrested and committed to the County Jail. The inquest was adjourned.

Gen. GEO. H. THOMAS was proverbially a careful man, of unusual forecast. When in sound health, with every prospect of long life, he bridged over the contingency of financial embarrassment to his family, in case of his early death, by a policy of life insurance in the Equitable Life Assurance Society for $15,000, which sum, and profits thereon, the Society now stand ready to pay to the General's family. This Society has already paid out about $3,000,000 to the representatives of its deceased policyholders.—*Evening Mail*.

Our lady friends will be pleased to learn that Messrs. ISAAC SMITH'S SON & Co., No. 405 Broadway, are selling their fine assortment of parasols, sun-shades and sea-sides at reasonable prices.—*Evening Mail*.

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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Congress and Empire Spring Co.'s Depot for Congress, Empire and other Mineral Spring Waters, No. 94 Chambers-st., near Broadway. Free deliveries daily, City and Brooklyn. Natural waters only.

Trusses.—Ruptured persons find "Seeley's Hard-Rubber Trusses" cool, cleanly, light, safe and comfortable; used in bathing. Establishment, No. 3 Ann st., opposite *Herald* Building.

Every Mother should Teach her Children to brush their teeth daily and use LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS.

Patents Obtained in the United States and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row., publishers *Scientific American*.

Linens Continually Washed with PYLE'S O. K. SOAP become as white as if bleached on the grass. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Fireworks.—JOSEPH B. PURDY, Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane. Established 1842.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HOPE—PELL.—On Tuesday, June 21, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. G. Quennell, Mr. A. J. HOPE, of Boston, to Miss ANNIE M., eldest daughter of Stephen Pell, Esq., of this City.

LANDERS—KROLLPFEIFFER.—On Monday, June 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Robert R. Booth, D. D., JOHN LANDERS to PAULINE J., daughter of Edward and the late Pauline Krollpfeiffer, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

CURTIS.—At [illegible], near Paris, France, 22d May, JOSEPH D. BEERS CURTIS, son of Lewis Curtis, aged 45. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 22d inst., at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., at 3 o'clock.

CURRIE.—Tuesday morning, 21st June, CATHARINE AUGUSTA WILLIAMSON, wife of John H. Currie, in the 77th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAUNCEY.—On Monday, June 20, WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, aged 77 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 22 Lafayette-place, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

CORTELYOU.—On Monday, June 20, at Annandale, Staten Island, ELIZABETH, wife of Peter C. Cortelyou, in the 70th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 11 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, June 22, from her late residence. The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood. Carriages will be at South Ferry at 2 o'clock P. M.

HENDRICKSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, June 21, 1870, ISAAC HENDRICKSON. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, June 24, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, without further notice.

HULL.—On Sunday, the 19th inst., WILLIAM L. HULL, in the 35th year of his age. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. J. C. Hull, 61st-st., facing East River, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 10 A. M.

NADAL.—In Madison, N. J., on Monday, the 20th inst., Rev. BERNARD H. NADAL, D. D., Professor in Drew Theological Seminary. His friends and the trustees of the Seminary are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Morristown, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M. Trains from New-York to Morristown, at 8 and 11:30 A. M., foot of Barclay-st.; from Morristown at 4½ P. M. The trustees are requested to meet at the Seminary at 11 A. M., Wednesday.

RODEN.—MARGARET, daughter of the late Robert Roden, fell asleep in Jesus Sabbath morning, 19th inst. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her mother, No. 221 East 26th-st., Wednesday, June 22, at 1½ P. M.

SHELDON.—Died, on the evening of June 20, at the residence of her brother, W. B. Ogden, at High Bridge, Westchester, Mrs. FRANCES OGDEN SHELDON, wife of Edwin H. Sheldon, Esq. of Chicago, aged 46 years. Her remains will be taken to Chicago.

VETHAKE.—On Monday, June 20, ELIZA VETHAKE, widow of Henry Vethake, LL.D., in the 80th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 173 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, June 22, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the deceased and those of her neice, Mrs. G. M. Totten, are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred at New-Brunswick, N. J.

VAN COTT.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, June 20, JOHN G. VAN COTT, in the 74th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Van Cott-av., near Graham, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WARREN.—June 19, 1870, SARAH P., wife of Jonathan Warren, aged 42 years. Funeral at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, June 22, at her late residence, Conselyea-st., near Evergreen-av., Brooklyn, N. Y. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
AND DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL, author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., can be daily consulted, from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., at his residence, No. 180 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER OF 31ST-ST.

WANT OF VITALITY.

Sometimes there is a lack of vitality in large and apparently well-developed frames. Herculean sinews and muscles are not always indicative of stamina and constitutional vigor in their possessor. Health depends more upon the condition of the stomach, the liver and the bowels, than upon the breadth of the shoulders or the size of loose levers and pulleys of the system in which strength is supposed to reside. All this grand animal machinery is of itself no protective against sickness and decay. Easy and perfect digestion, regular and healthy secretions, uncontaminated blood, and a regular discharge of the waste matter of the body through the intestines, the kidneys and the pores, are the most potent safeguards against disease, the best guaranties of longevity. To promote these objects is the great end and purpose of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. The ingredients of which the Great Tonic and Alterative is composed are taken solely from the vegetable kingdom, and their medicinal virtues are not counterbalanced by the acid and poisonous elements which exist, more or less, in all the powerful mineral drugs. Sufferers from indigestion, biliousness, intermittent fevers, nervous debility or constipation, not only find immediate relief from the use of this agreeable stimulant and invigorant, but become conscious, as time wears on, of an increase of constitutional elasticity and vital force. Labor and exposure no longer produce the same effect upon them as heretofore, and they feel as if they had acquired a new hold on life, a new reserve of physical and mental energy. This has been the experience of thousands of both sexes, and every day adds to the mass of confirmatory testimony. Whenever the temperature and the state of the atmosphere exercises a depressing influence over the minds and bodies of invalids, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the only tonic upon which they can rely for swift and permanent restoration.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

We have the largest assortment of these watches in the country. Our prices are the lowest. It is, therefore, the interest of all who intend purchasing to visit our establishment. Over half a million of watches have been made at Waltham. We have No. 500,000 on exhibition. HOWARD & CO.,
No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st., first floor, up stairs, opposite STEWART'S, and adjoining Brady's Photographic Gallery.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS, Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

WARNOCK & CO.'S
PEARL CASSIMERE DRESS HAT,
FOR FIVE DOLLARS,
Is the hat now called for. No. 519 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on WEDNESDAY, June 22, will close at this office at 11 A. M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 10 o'clock; C and D, 8:50; E and F, 9:35; G and H, 7:30.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH AND JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CULTURE FOR JULY CONTAINS:
I. THE TWO WIVES. By Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH.
II. DISINTERESTED BENEVOLENCE.—H. W. BEECHER.
III. "CLEANSE YOUR HANDS, YE SINNERS." Rev. CHARLES H. BRIGHAM.
IV. TRAINING OF CHILDREN.—Mrs. H. C. BIRDSALL.
V. HINES. (A Poem.)—ANNIE CHAMBERS KETCHUM.
VI. MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.—Mrs. R. B. GLEASON, M. D.
VII. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Prof. ARCHIBALD MCLAREN.
VIII. HEALTH AND PROSPERITY AS AFFECTED BY RELIGION.—Rev. J. C. HOLBROOK, D. D.
IX. SOURCE OF LOSS AND GAIN TO THE BLOOD.—Prof. T. H. HUXLEY.
X. CULTURE.—Rev. J. B. BEACH.
XI. EDITORIALS.
XII. LONGEVITY OF DRY-GOODS CLERKS.
XIII. A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY.
XIV. HOW TO PROCURE SLEEP; IN THE TOMBS FOR A HALF HOUR; THE UNEVEN DEVELOPMENT OF THE SIDES; ORPHANS' HYGIENIC HOME; THE WHITE MAN'S FEET; ECONOMY IN THE USE OF SCIENCE; LAGER; HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION FOR WOMEN; FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIET, &c.; DIRT IN THE AIR, &c.; SHALL WE MARRY? POISONING CHILDREN; INTEMPERATE MINISTERS, &c.; TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER BY WATER; STIMULANTS FOR THE SICK; CURE FOR FELON; HYSTERIC APHONIA; FISTULA CURED; HOW TO KEEP COOL; FRESH BREAD; VARIETY IN EATING; LATE SUPPERS; BABIES' CAPS AND CRADLES; GOING IN SWIMMING; TO RELIEVE ACHING FEET; INFANTS' FOOD; DRINKING BEFORE BREAKFAST; FOMENTATIONS; TALKING IN SLEEP.
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The American News and the New-York News supply the trade.

THE AMERICAN REGISTER.

The most popular American newspaper in Europe. Offices, No. 5 Rue Scribe, Paris.

The REGISTER is indispensable to American travelers, as, in addition to a general summary of American and European news, it publishes an alphabetical list of all Americans arrived in Paris during the week or traveling in Europe.

A large advertising connection enables it to offer to American purchasers special advantages in the way of information. People visiting Paris will save money by consulting its columns.

Subscription in Paris, 15 francs per annum; for the United States, $5 in greenbacks.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 13 Astor-place, New-York,
Publish this day:
O. T.; OR, LIFE IN DENMARK.
By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN.
1 vol. Crown 8vo. $1 75.
HEALTH AND DISEASE,
As Affected by Constipation, and its Unmedicinal Cure.
By W. W. HALL, M. D.,
Author of "Sleep," &c., &c.
1 vol. 12mo, $1 50.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange was more animated than usual yesterday, the number of sales being more numerous and the attendance larger. The properties sold brought fair but not extravagant figures, while the bidding was quite active. The sale of City property by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, which was expected to take place, was postponed until Monday next, some change in the maps being deemed necessary. The following are, in brief, the transactions of the day:

D. M. SEAMAN, at a legal sale under direction of J. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., referee, sold a three-story brick house and lot, on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 137 feet 6 inches east of Second-avenue, for $9,450. The lot is 18.9x100.11, and the property was mortgaged for $8,000.

E. F. RAYMOND, at a Sheriff's sale, disposed of two lots on the south side of Eighty-fifth-street, 300 feet east of Tenth-avenue. The lots together are 50x58.9. They were sold for $1,700 to the plaintiff in the suit, which was the cause of the sale.

JAMES M. MILLER sold two lots known as Nos. 198 and 200 Water-street, Brooklyn, between Bridge and Gold streets. The lots are together, 55 feet front by 100 feet in depth, and upon them is a stone building 1½ stories high, with a basement and foundation 22 feet below the sidewalk. A stable is also situated on the rear of the lots. The entire premises were struck off to C. H. COOK for $12,500.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold a property also in Brooklyn, on Manhasset-place, consisting of a two-story and basement high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot of land, known as No. 7 Manhasset-place, between Rapelye and Coles streets, and distant 140 feet from Rapelye-street. The lot is 20x88 feet, house 20x37. The premises brought $5,360. This sale closed the transactions, the details of which will be found in the summary.

Today the following sales are advertised: A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER sell at 2 P. M., on the ground, a large number of eligible villa sites located at River Terrace, on the east bank of the Passaic River, opposite Paterson, N. J. The property is a most desirable one, and will without doubt bring good prices. Free passes to attend the sale can be obtained from the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sell at noon, at Corona, N. J., on the line of the Hackensack Railway, thirty minutes from the City, 300 advantageously located lots. For this sale a special train leaves Pavonia Ferry, at the foot of Chambers-street, at 11 A. M. To-morrow, at the Exchange, the Messrs. BLEECKER offer a large number of valuable City lots.

Today, also, at 4 P. M., on the premises, MALLORY & BLACKWELL sell a desirable residence, together with five acres of ground, located at Tarrytown. The sale is announced as positive, and immediate possession will be given of the property. Carriages will meet those desirous of attending the auction, on the arrival of the train leaving Thirtieth-street at 2 P. M., on the Hudson River Railway.

While the sales at the Exchange, it will be noticed, are few in number, those of suburban property are increasing daily. Quite a list for next week is already published, due notice of which will be taken at the proper time, while other schemes are in progress which will offer great inducements to all who may desire to invest in property in the vicinity of the City.

The sale yesterday at Greenville, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, was well attended and most of the lots offered were disposed of at good prices, the average per lot amounting to over $350. The lots sold were each city size, 25x100. Full details of the transactions made will be found below. JOHNSON & MILLER also had a very successful sale yesterday, at Bull's Ferry, where over 60 lots were disposed of at more than average prices. Full particulars of this sale will, in addition, be found in the summary.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

By D. M. Seaman.

NEW-YORK.

3-story brick house and lot n. s. 124th-st., 137.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 18.9x100.11	$9,450

By E. F. Raymond.

2 lots s. s. 85th-st., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., lots together, 55x58.9	$1,700

BROOKLYN.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2-story brick house and lot, No. 7 Manhasset-place, between Coles and Rapelye sts., house 20x37, lot 20x80	$5,360

By James M. Miller.

1½-story stone house and 2 lots, Nos. 198 and 200 Water-st., between Gold and Bridge sts., lots together, 55x100	$12,500

GREENVILLE, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

2 lots s. s. of Danfertk-av., each	$380
2 lots adjoining on the west, each	395
2 lots adjoining on the west, each	365
2 lots adjoining last, each	375
2 lots adjoining last, each	385
1 lot adjoining last	390
2 lots adjoining last, each	375
1 lot adjoining last	380
2 lots adjoining last, each	370
1 lot adjoining last	355
2 lots adjoining last, each	380
2 lots adjoining last, each	380
5 lots adjoining last, each	400
1 lot adjoining last	380
8 lots adjoining last, each	350
3 lots on s. s. Chestnut-av., each	345
1 lot adjoining on the west	325
3 lots, adjoining on the west, each	310
4 lots, adjoining on the west, each	400
5 lots, adjoining on the west, each	360
1 lot, adjoining on the west	235
1 lot, adjoining on the west	275
2 lots, adjoining on the west, each	355
1 lot, adjoining on the west	340
1 lot, adjoining on the west	360
1 lot, adjoining on the west	330
1 lot, adjoining on the west	345
2 lots, adjoining on the west, each	330
2 lots, adjoining on the west, each	325
4 lots, adjoining on the west, each	310
2 lots, adjoining on the west, each	330
2 lots, adjoining on the west, each	365
1 lot, adjoining on the west	380
2 lots, adjoining on the west, each	395
3 lots, adjoining on the west, each	625

BULL'S FERRY.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4 Palisade and Jefferson avs., 25x100	$1,120
4 lots, Nos. 5 to 8 Palisade and Jefferson avs., 25x91.78	720
4 lots, Nos. 9 to 12 Palisade and Jefferson avs., 25x74.64	620
14 gores, Nos. 13 to 26 Palisade and Jefferson avs.	980
4 lots, Nos. 87 to 90 Palisade and Jefferson avs., 25x100	1,180
4 lots, Nos. 91 to 94 Palisade-av. and Kelly-av., 25x100	1,140
2 lots, Nos. 80 to 86 Jefferson-av., 25x100	780
2 lots, Nos. 79 to 85 Washington-av., 25x100	780
2 lots, Nos. 72 to 78 Jefferson-av., 25x100	620
4 lots, Nos. 71 to 77 Washington-av., 25x100	640
4 lots, Nos. 64 to 70 Jefferson-av., 25x100	560
4 lots, Nos. 63 to 69 Washington-av., 25x100	600
2 lots, Nos. 60 to 62 Jefferson-av., 25x100	300
2 lots, Nos. 56 to 68 Jefferson-av., 25x100	300
4 lots, Nos. 48 to 54 Jefferson-av., 25x100	600
2 lots, Nos. 59 to 61 Washington-av., 25x100	300
2 lots, Nos. 55 to 57 Washington-av., 25x100	600
4 lots, Nos. 47 to 53 Washington-av., 25x100	600
4 lots, Nos. 40 to 46 Jefferson-av. and York-st., 25x100	600
2 lots, Nos. 34 to 38 Jefferson-on-av.	375
6 lots, Nos. 35 to 45 Washington-av. and York-st., 25x100	750

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Orange-st., w. s., No. 44, 25x100, h. and l., 1869	$12,000
12th-st., s. s., 290 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x103.6	45,000
13th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x103.3	15,200
13th-st., s. s., 342.1 ft. w. of 2d-av., 21.5x103.3	18,000
36th-st., n. s., 294 ft. e. of 10th-av., 24x92	3,640
36th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x92	3,750
36th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 24.10x92	3,975
36th-st., s. s., 335 ft. e. of 10th-av., 24x92	3,360
16th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 79.4x92	11,100
18th-st., n. s., 214 ft. e. of Avenue A, 22.9x92	18,000
17th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x92	3,750
29th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	12,000
32d-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x113	13,000
46th-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	3,500
123d-st., w. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 17.6x99.11	7,500
1st-av. and 54th-st., s. w. corner, 25.4x75	10,000
4th-av. and 38th-st., n. e. corner, 57.9x145	110,000
5th-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 57th-st., 25x100	42,500
8th-av., w. s., 51 ft. n. of 71st-st., 51x100	29,000

Leases Recorded.

Grove-st., No. 34, 5 years, per year	$1,500
21st-st., No. 303, W., 3 years; 1 year, per year, $2,500; 2 years, per year	2,800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Carroll-st., n. s., 62 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20.10x100	$8,500
Cook-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Smith-st., 50x100	2,000
Halsey-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100	1,500
Jefferson-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	600
Kent-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	1,448
Laurel-st., w. s., 225 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 50x100, q. c.	1,000
Nelson-st., s. s., 200 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 25x100	500
Powers-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x75	2,200
Snell's lane and unnamed lane or alley, s. w. corner, adjoining Geo. Snell's, 34x50	4,125
Union-place and Maine-av. or road, Flatbush, n. e. corner, 200x25	5,000
Walworth-st., e. s., 97 ft. n. of Park-av., 42.2x100	6,304
6th and North 4th sts., easterly corner, 25x100	1,900
14th-st., n. s., 332.2 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100	3,500
23d-st., n. e. s., 265 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	1,000
Carlton-av., e. s., 95 ft. n. of Baltic-st., or Park-place, 24x108x26x2x12x100	4,500
Kent-av. and Rodney-st., northerly cor., 109.4x103x100x16x14x20	8,000
Main-av., or road, (Flatbush,) e. s., 25 ft. n. of Union-place, 75x100x25x19x75x125	6,000
Nostrand-av. and Bushwick Boulevard, s. e. cor., 80x75x25x25x25x50	15,500
Orion and Gardiner avs., center lines indefinite lot	475
Rogers-av., e. s., 132 ft. s. of Degraw-st., 22.7x100	400
Willoughby-av., s. s., 163 ft. e. of Kent-av., 21.3x99.8	7,000

New-Utrecht.

Lot adjoining R. B. Lefferts' and Wm. Sieger's, 1 rod, 14 perches	$154

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Madison-st., n. s., 350 ft. s. of Bowne-av., 50x134.5	$1,800

Hempstead.

Highway, between Reed's and Remsen's land, e. s., adjoining Cornwell's, 6 acres, Krous' property	$400

Hicksville.

Bethpage road, w. s., 1 acre	$80

Jamaica.

Humboldt Boulevard, lot No. 165, 25x100	$70

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

Private road, s. s., adjoining James Tabor's, 5 333-1,000 acres	[illegible]
Charles Eversfield's property, 5 607-1,000 acres	20,000

North Castle.

Kensico to Armonk road, w. s., J. Birdsall's, 80 acres	$10,000

Ossining.

Ellis-place, s. s., H. H. Purdy's property, 50x132	$1,000
South Malcolm-st., n. s., adjoining John Wright's, 58x70	2,800
South Malcolm-st., n. s., adjoining above, 20x87	2,300

Rye.

Balkley-av., s. s., adjoining M. A. White's, 52x205	$800

Yonkers.

Lots Nos. 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 827, 822, 823, 825, 827, map Glen Park	$3,000

Yorktown.

Emeline F. Tocker's property, 73 acres	$4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Broome-st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 50x25	$1,250
Christopher-st., e. s., 369 ft. n. of old road to Camptown, 50x7	6,000
Prince-st., e. s., 1 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 50x100	1,400
Railroad-av., e. s., adjoining Hayes' land, 6 94-100 acres	30,000
Washington-st., w. s., 40 ft. n. of Warren-st., 35x110	12,000

Orange.

Essex-st. w. s., 320 ft. s. from White-st., 54x100	$12,000
Essex-st. w. s., 374 ft. s. from White-st., 53x104	12,000
Essex-st. w. s., 559 ft. n. s. from Main-st., 51x108	12,000

East Orange.

Maple-av., adjoining W. Hadden's, 30x177	$300
Gilmore to Burnett, 14 60-100 acres	40,000

West Orange.

podesser to J. Pierson, 7¼ acres	$2,450

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Erie-st., e. s., 88.4 ft. s. of South 7th-st., 16.8x100, ½ share	$3,000
Hight-st., s. s., e. of Palisade-av., 50x100	3,000
Morgan-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Provost-st., 30x100	5,000

Bayonne.

Avenue A, s. e. s., 225 ft. s. w. of 15th-st., 75x60	$8,000

North Bergen.

Paterson plank road, s. s., C. Englebrecht's lot, 50x100	$500

Harrison.

Reynolds-av., n. s., Jos. C. Freeman's, 33x96	$550
Hackensack River, 28 acres, salt meadow, Jas. Courtens	6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FOUR-story, Mansard roof, high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot, No. 115 East 54th-st., in perfect repair; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

LET NO ONE WHO WISHES TO purchase a FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE at a low figure fail to attend the sale of house

AT TARRYTOWN, TODAY,

as advertised in our auction column by

MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

LOOK OUT
FOR
JOHNSON & MILLER'S
announcement
of the
GREAT SALE OF 1,200 LOTS,
BURGHER FARM,
LINDEN PARK, STATEN ISLAND,
which will appear in all of to-morrow's papers.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—IN WESTchester County, one hour from the City by the New-Haven Railroad, Monticello Villa, at Upper New-Rochelle, two miles from New-Rochelle, on the White Plains road, one of the healthiest and loftiest situations in the county, overlooking the Sound, and with beautiful views of the surrounding country. The house contains eighteen rooms, with piazza forty feet in length, a large new barn, nine acres of land, a large orchard of 300 fruit trees, 4,000 currant bushes, 4,000 raspberry bushes, strawberries and 400 bearing grapevines, evergreen lawn in front of the house, with other beauties of flowers and shrubbery, that must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire of the owner on the premises. Price $12,000.

FOR SALE—THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, twelve miles from the City by Hudson River Railroad. The building is of brick, 60x400 feet, built in the best manner, containing sleeping accommodations for seventy-five persons, with large recitation and dining rooms, parlors, &c.; seven acres of land, handsome lawn, fine shade trees and vegetable garden, with stable, laundry and ice-house. The locality, for health, respectability of neighborhood and surroundings, is unsurpassed. Will be sold with or without the furniture. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, 77 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON—A BEAUTIfully-located place; good house, with stable, ice-house, &c.; eleven acres of land; will be sold low to close an estate. GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

A HOUSE FURNISHED—THIRTEEN rooms, and stable, on the Boston Turnpike, 1½ miles from the depot. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, New-Rochelle.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

STONE MANSION TO RENT FOR FOUR MONTHS.—Completely furnished; situated near Hastings, on the Hudson; for purity of air, elevation and scenery unsurpassed on the Hudson; twelve acres, with stabling for six horses; good vegetable garden. Apply on the premises, Rockridge, between Yonkers and Hastings, or at No. 400 West 22th-st., New-York. EDWARD MARTIN.

TO LET—AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, L. I., a residence with stable and two acres of ground, on the river, between the residences of Messrs. Harris and Bodine. For particulars inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

ROCKAWAY.—MARINE PAVILION Grounds—Furnished cottages, with or without board; coach-houses and stabling; cottages close to the bathing-ground; trains six times a day by South-side Railroad. R. BAINBRIDGE.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT, FURNISHED, FOR Summer, $150 per month; elevated ground, near Montrose Station; good house, ten rooms; two acres; fruit, shade, stable. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET OR LEASE.—Furnished house, pleasantly situated; five minutes' walk from station; moderate sized, with every convenience; completely furnished. Address Box No. 326, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—FROM JULY 5, A THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 337 15th-st., near Stuyvesant Park; unexceptionable neighborhood; rent at rate of $1,300 per year.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on north side 18th-st., 170 feet west of 6th-av.

Seven lots south side 57th-st., 130 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 34th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.—Great auction sale of MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT
TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $87 per year.

Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 227 handsomely located lots.

Sale positive, and none reserved.

This desirable property, being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Flannelly, Esq., comprising about 160 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first-class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 68TH AND 69TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Hamilton W. Robinson, Esq., referee:

NINTH-AVENUE—4 lots situate on the south-east corner of 9th-av. and 68th-st.

SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET—7 lots and gores situate on the northerly side of 68th-st., commencing 325 feet west of 9th-av., and near Central Park.

SIXTY-NINTH-STREET—3 lots situate on the southerly side of 69th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av.

R. M. HARRINGTON, Attorney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22,
AT 4 P. M., on the premises,
ABSOLUTE SALE AT
TARRYTOWN.

Plot of five acres, beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views of the Hudson River and surrounding country for forty miles, with the

NEW AND WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE,

containing eighteen rooms, all finished in modern and most approved manner, with hard wood doors and trimmings on main floor. Marble mantels, marble-top washstands, with plumbing complete in all the chambers, with bath, water-tank, dumb waiter, gas pipes, &c.

FINE CARRIAGE-HOUSE AND STABLES.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Immediate possession can be given.

Carriages will meet the train leaving 30th-st. at 2 P. M.

SALE POSITIVE. In the house if stormy.

Further particulars of auctioneers,

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TUESDAY, June 28,
12:30 P. M., on the premises,

97 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES
at
TARRYTOWN,

Being that portion of the well-known
BENEDICT ESTATE
East of Broadway and south of Benedict-av.

This property is beautifully located in the heart of Tarrytown, has been in the Benedict family over forty years, and heretofore never for sale; is now offered in plots of from three to six city lots.

The advantages of Tarrytown are well known.

It is less than an hour from New-York by numerous trains on the Hudson River Railroad, and has communication six times a day to and from the City by ELEGANT STEAM-BOATS, including the *Daniel Drew* and *Chauncey Vibbard*. It has churches of all denominations, best of schools, unsurpassed society, and celebrated for its healthfulness; and it is an knowledged fact that it is the finest town for residence in America. The property now offered is situated in the midst of the very finest improvements, within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches, schools, stores, &c., is surrounded by many of the elegant residences for which Tarrytown is celebrated, is located on high ground, commanding unsurpassed river views, and is, without doubt,

THE FINEST PROPERTY
ever offered at auction
ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M.,
on the premises,
PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots, at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose club-houses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5¼, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will sell on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, at 2 P. M.,
on the premises, at
RIVER TERRACE,

on the east bank of the Passaic River, opposite the City of Paterson, N. J.

FIFTEEN BEAUTIFUL VILLA SITES,
containing sixteen to eighteen city lots each.

These plots are 100 feet front on River Terrace-av., (80 feet wide,) and run over the brow of the hill (60 to 80 feet high) to the river, making a plateau 100 by about 300 feet, and a river slope 100 by about 125 feet to each plot.

This property is connected by horse-cars with the heart of the city; is only about one-half mile from the River-street depot on the Midland Railroad, and three-quarters of a mile from the Norwood Station on the Erie Railway, and connected with them by horse railroad.

The beauty of the river front, and the view from the high bluff which forms the river bank, is unsurpassed by any scenery to be found within the same distance of New-York. Also,

FIFTEEN PLOTS 100 BY 200 FEET, OR EIGHT CITY LOTS,

each fronting the above.

Terms easy, and no expense for auctioneer's fees, &c., to the buyer. Sale positive. By order of

C. KUBER, JOHN INGLIS, and
E. M. SHERWOOD.

Maps, free pass and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Will be sold at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., all the property lately belonging to the Cambridge Silver Mining Company, bankrupt, to wit: The celebrated Murphy Mine and other ledges formerly belonging to the Twin River Company, in Twin River Mining District, Nye County, State of Nevada, know as "Murphy Ledge and S. M. Co.," "Twin Ledge & Co." and "Green Ledge & Co."

Also, about twelve hundred acres in mill and wood land, together with a twenty-stamp mill, hoisting works, buildings and a large stock of supplies, particulars of which will be given on day of sale.

The Murphy Mine has already yielded over $700,000 in bullion. Terms twenty per cent. on day of sale and balance within ten days thereafter.—Dated May 30, 1870.

JOHN H. BIRD,
Assignee, &c.,
No. 137 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE OF SPLENDID PROPERTY AT CORONA, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., on the grounds at Corona, 300 most desirable lots and villa plots, situate on high ground on the Hackensack Railroad, 1½ miles south of the town of Hackensack, and 10 miles from New-York City. Time, thirty minutes. Terms easy.

SPECIAL TRAIN

will leave Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., at 11 o'clock precisely, June 22, 1870. For tickets apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

POSITIVE SALE OF LOTS AND GORES TO DIVIDE PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS.

AVENUE A.—1 lot, east side, between 72d and 73d sts.

SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET.—2 lots, north side, between 10th and 11th avs.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH STREETS.—37 lots and gores near New-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH-STREET.—14 lots and gores, south side, near St. Nicholas-av.

For maps, terms, &c., apply at No. 77 Cedar-st.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK TUMOR DISPENSARY.

At the meeting of the Trustees of this institution, on the 18th inst., the following officers were elected: Pitt Cooke, President; D. J. Justice, Vice-President; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., and John B. Van Vliet, Secretaries; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., Treasurer; with J. Albert Hagy, M. D., Attending Surgeon, and T. Addis Emmett, M. D., and J. C. Nott, M. D., Consulting Surgeons. It is intended by the Trustees to open the Dispensary at an early day, at No. 103 East 30th-st., corner 4th-av., from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., for the benefit of indigent persons afflicted with cancers, tumors, and diseases of a kindred nature. This is an institution worthy of support, and those who wish to give toward its support can do so through the following Committee on Finance: Pitt Cooke, banker, corner Wall and Nassau sts.; Harman Hoover, No. 510 Broadway; D. J. Justice, No. 452 Broadway; John B. Caswell, No. 1,099 Broadway; John B. Van Vliet, No. 29 Warren-st.; Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Referee, No. 124 West 23d-st.; D. W. Mannaring, Jr., No. 248 Front-st.

J. A. HAGY, M. D.
JOHN B. VAN VLIET,
HENRY W. TROY,
D. W. MANNARING, Jr.,
Executive Committee.

U 0 2 GET 1

Of the Excelsior Swings. Can SWING yourself WITHOUT ASSISTANCE. Only $8 all complete. Step in and see it in operation.

L. P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
PAYING
10 PER CENT. AND OVER,
FREE OF ALL TAXES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property......$41,800,000
Whole Indebtedness only..........$650,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B. First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 85, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,
BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Southern and Western County and Town Bonds
WANTED BY

W. S. FIELDING,
No. 65 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

LEVY & BORG,
NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,
are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST.

The coupons due July 1, on the Bonds of the State of Arkansas, will be paid on and after that date at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

DAVID B. SICKELS,
Financial Agent, State of Arkansas.

REMOVAL.

Messrs. L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., American Bankers, Paris, have transferred their offices from No. 8 Place de la Bourse to No. 33 Rue du dix Decembre, near the Grand Hotel.

Letters for travelers received and forwarded.

New-York Correspondents, Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO., Bankers, No. 70 Broadway.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, }
CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870. }

TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said Bank, at the office of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1870, it was voted by the shareholders of said Association owning more than two-thirds of its stock, that said Association go into liquidation and be closed, (by consolidation in part with the First National Bank of Cincinnati.)

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said Association, hereto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Association, at Cincinnati aforesaid, the day and year above written.

W. HOOPER,
President.

NOTICE.

The Central National Bank of Cincinnati, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing up its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of said Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

W. HOOPER,
President.

Dated CINCINNATI, April 30, 1870.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870. }

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.

H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870. }

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

REDEMPTION OF CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of the State of California gives notice calling for the surrender of $[illegible] of bonds, the numbers of which may be seen at our office. These bonds are called in to be canceled in accordance with a provision in the act authorizing their issue. They will be paid at Sacramento in gold coin at par, with the accrued interest, and after the 1st of December, 1870, the interest will cease.

LEES & WALLER,
Agents for the Bank of California.

FINANCIAL.

Eight Per Cent. Per Annum in Gold.

FREE FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE BALANCE
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH
AND
DENVER CITY
Railroad Company,

NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

These are a 30-year sinking fund bond, issued only upon a completed road, and bear eight per cent. interest in gold, payable on the 15th August and 15th February, in New-York, London or Frankfort, and are free from tax. These bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupons or registered, and secured by an absolute and only mortgage upon the line, including all descriptions of rolling stock and equipments. This road is 111 miles in length, the largest portion of which is completed and successfully operated in the daily running of regular trains, the earnings of which are now in excess of the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds; over

$1,500,000

has already been expended upon this road from Stock Subscriptions and Donations. The Company are entirely free from debt. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish pamphlets, maps, and all information.

Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL, ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., due in six years, seven per cent., payable in New-York.
$50,000 NEW-JERSEY TOWN BONDS.
$50,000 NEW-YORK TOWN BONDS.
$10,000 BONDS OF CITY OF PATERSON, N. J., due in ten years, seven per cent.
SUITABLE FOR SAVINGS BANKS.
FOR SALE BY
O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,
Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

$50,000 WANTED—IN SUMS OF from $1,000 to $5,000, on first mortgages of improved farms located near the Capital of the State of Illinois, bearing interest at ten per cent., payable semi-annually at bank in New-York. Apply to D. C. GREEN, No. 85 Cliff-st.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds bought and sold by CHARLES OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.
ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.
Interest commences July 1.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, $7,500,735 06.

N. J. HAINES,	JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK,	G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents.	T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 33 Broadway.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax. Interest on new deposits commences on the first of every month.
HENRY SMITH, President.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HOGAN, Vice-Presidents.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1870. }

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO depositors at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 18th day of July, 1870.

All interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before Monday, July 11, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,
President.

JAMES BRYCE,
I. HARSON RHOADES, } Secretaries.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
Will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

THIRTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees of this institution have declared the regular semi-annual Dividend on all sums on deposit July 1, (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

The Dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
FORTY-FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN (7) PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be paid on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1870.

Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 237 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, also an extra Dividend at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 18.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN AND ANCIENT PAINTINGS.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell by auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 24th and 25th, at 11 o'clock each day, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and important sale of modern and ancient paintings. In the collection may be found the works of

Bierstadt,	Bispam,
Church,	Bensell,
J. M. Hart,	Tait,
W. Hart,	Lilly M. Spencer,
Gifford,	E. L. Henry,
S. Coleman,	L. Lang,
Wm. Browne,	T. L. Smith.

Foreign.

Mydervelt,	Rosseau,
De Haas,	Verboeckhoven,
Verscheaur,	Leon,
Chas. Chaplir,	Van Velb,

and others.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

REV. DR. SPRAGUE'S LIBRARY.—CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS AND ART GALLERY.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—WEDNESDAY, June 22, and following evenings, at 7½ o'clock, sale of the private library of William B. Sprague, D. D., of Albany, comprising a large and valuable collection of standard and miscellaneous books, many rare theological works, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 22, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

135 boxes fresh November-cut Palermo Lemons.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SUPREME COURT—ROBERT SIMPSON, surviving partner of the late firm of FREDERICK LEVICK & CO., Plaintiff, against THE TEXAS AND NEW-ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—I, James H. Elliot, referee, hereby give notice, that pursuant to the judgment in the above entitled action, I will sell at public auction, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1870, the following, to wit: One hundred and eighty-five LAND GRANT BONDS of the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad and Lumber Company, for $1,000 each, dated November 1, 1858, payable to bearer, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1878, with interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of May and November in each year, secured by conveyance to Trustees of the Lands of the Company in Texas, and also by mortgage of the entire line, rolling stock and other property of the said Company.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1870.

JAMES H. ELLIOT, Referee.
MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HERETOFORE been associated under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., hereby give notice that from and after this date their business be continued under the name and style of SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.

PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD,
GARDINER S. SPOFFORD,
CLINTON HUNTER.

NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., }
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 18 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 2,404.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY }
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
No. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 50.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
MACON, Ga., June 8, 1870. }

A dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and tax has been declared, payable in current funds at the National Bank of the Republic on and after July 1, 1870, to the stockholders of this Company as shown by the books June 10. The transfer-books will be closed until July 1 proximo.

MILO S. FREEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., }
JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 21, 1870. }

TWENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE }
AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., }
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, }
HARTFORD, June 16, 1870. }

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50-100 on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE }
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., }
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870. }

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 1st, and reopen on the 16th of July next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC Railroad Company of California, the WESTERN PACIFIC Railroad Company, and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON Railroad Company, due July 1, 1870, will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of 20 or more coupons will be received for examination on June 29 and 30 inst.

C. P. HUNTINGTON,
Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date.

The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN,
ONEIDA, June 20, 1870. President.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, }
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, }
June 21, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent.; free of tax, payable first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 9 proximo.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. }
AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 4, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, and opened on 2d day of July, 1870.

C. VANDERBIT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five per Cent.

ALSO,

An EXTRA DIVIDEND of (5) Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 170 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed from June 20 until that date.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., }
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 13, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend (free of Government tax) of $5 per share of full-paid stock, and $1 25 per share of scrip stock payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1870, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BERDAN FIRE-ARMS }
MANUFACTURING COMPANY. }

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Eight per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the first day of July next at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st. The transfer-book will be closed on and after June 20 until July 2.

CHARLES E. MILNER, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK }
OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, }
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870. }

BY REQUEST OF HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. Bullock, the Coupons on Bonds of the State of Georgia, maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid by this bank on presentation.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 49 Wall-st.,
Fiscal Agents.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING }
ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL PARK BANK }
OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which day the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER Cent., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until July 5.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, }
TOPEKA, June 18, 1870. }

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York.

GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st.

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 11.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870. }

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the large No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

THE CELEBRATED COLD-ROLLED SHAFTING.—This shafting is in every particular superior to any turned shafting ever made. It is the most economical shafting to buy, being so very much stronger than turned shafting. Less diameter answers every purpose, causing a great saving in couplings, pulleys and hangers. It is perfectly round, and made to Whitworth gauge. All who give it a trial continue to use it exclusively. We have it in large quantities. Call and examine it, or send for price list. Address GEORGE PLACE & CO., Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Australia......Sat. June 25	Dorian......Wed. June 22
Columbia......Sat. July 2	Sidonian......Wed. June 29
Europa.........Sat. July 9	Caledonia....Wed. July 6
India...........Sat. July 16	Britannia....Wed. July 13
Cambria.......Sat. July 23	Iowa...........Wed. July 20
Anglia.........Sat. July 30	Decian.......Wed. July 27

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Aug. 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $80.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednes., June 22	Samaria, Wednes., July 6
Malta, Thursday, June 23	Aleppo, Thursday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 29	China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Wednes., June 29	Batavia, Wednes., July 13
Russia, Wednes., July 6	Abyssinia, Thurs., July 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris..............................	$145, gold.
Return tickets......................................	$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets......................................	$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH	June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY	June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN	July 13, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN	July 20, at 11½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD	July 27, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)	Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.,

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 27 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Sat., June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steam-ship VIRGINIA, Capt. ANDREWS, leaves WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Cabin passage, $75 and $65; Steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Saturday, July 2.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, July 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 18, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5, Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.

The well-known A 1 side-wheel steam-ship RAPIDAN, Capt. Whitehurst, now at her dock ready to receive cargo, will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 25 [illegible]

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 23, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. On and after MONDAY, June 20, the magnificent saloon steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 6½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9½ A. M., 3½ and 11 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:50 A. M.; leaves Sandy Hook at 7:28 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 8¾ A. M. and 7:26 P. M.

For freight 9 P. M. or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. B. KIMBALL, General Passenger Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 22..10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 22.. 2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 23....11:30 A. M.	Thursday, 23.... 3:30 P. M.
Friday, 24.......12:00 M.	Friday, 24.... 4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 25.... 2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 25.... 5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 26...... 7:00 A. M.	Sunday, 26.... 3:00 P. M.
Sunday, 26...... 6:30 P. M.	Monday, 27..... 6:30 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

CONEY ISLAND—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 25, the steamer META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 8th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; leaves Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Newburg, landing at Cozzen's, Cornwall, Milton and Esopus. Steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave pier foot of Harrison-st. daily, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 years of age who resides with his parents in the City; must write a good hand, to enter goods and assist in the office in a boot and shoe jobbing house; the very best of reference required. Address in handwriting, stating age, salary and reference, Box No. 3,473 New-York Post-office.

ALL EXPERIENCED AND WELL-recommended cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, &c., wanting good situations in City or country, can be suited and no delay, at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av. Also, wanted girls lately landed.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM who thoroughly understands his business; a single man, sober, trustworthy and come well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at Park Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Park-place.

WANTED—THIS DAY AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av., respectable girls and women of all nations and capacities; twenty cooks, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, waiters, laundresses, house-workers, &c. Come all.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TEN GOOD-working housekeepers, English, Scotch or American preferred, for hotels and widowers' families. For particulars apply at No. 100 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—FOUR RESPECTABLE GIRLS at No. 402 West 37th-st., for chamber-work and house-work.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, either in the City or country, by a very experienced and highly respectable American woman of Protestant principles; is fully equal to the charge of a gentleman's house, and not above being useful herself; is a valuable and economical housekeeper; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NICE respectable young girls; one as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; and the other as nursery-maid and to do sewing; no objection to the country; have good references. Call at No. 339 9th-st., near 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, by a very excellent and competent young woman, or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; is fully competent to do up ladies' fine washing in the best manner; best City reference; country or City. Apply at No. 365 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., for excellent situations, twenty professed and other cooks, four laundresses, experienced waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, and all American, Irish, English, Scotch suited immediately.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; very highly recommended; can do French, English or American cooking; meats, game, excellent soups and all kinds of salads, bone, lard; also pastry, creams, jellies, ices, &c.; excellent baker. Call at No. 355 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL SEVenteen years of age as nurse and plain sewer; has taken some lessons in hair-dressing; City reference if required. Call in the store No. 511 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse; has had several years' experience; good City reference; no objections to going in the country. Can be seen for two days, from 12 to 4 o'clock, at No. 133 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; has first-class City references; no objection to the country. Call or address LAUNDRESS, 457 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl, as chamber-maid in a private family; has no objections to assist in the charge of grown children; best of City reference. Call at No. 472 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the coarse washing if required; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as good cook; willing to assist with the washing; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 323 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant nurse; can bring a baby up by hand; or would see to one grown child; no objections to the country; best City reference given. Apply at No. 139 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A situation for a respectable young woman as nurse; excellent references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 258 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation to do general house-work in a private family; good City references. Apply at No. 130 Clinton-place, 8th-st., in the rear.

WANTED.—A DRESS-MAKER WHO UNderstands her business thoroughly will go by the day or week in families; would leave the City. Address No. 148 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as a first-class waitress; would do chamberwork; two years' references. Address No. 154 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, going out by the day, a few more engagements; is an excellent cutter and trimmer; terms, $3. Call or address No. 414 7th-av., near 33d-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; country preferred; best of reference. Apply at No. 224 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as nurse or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 509 5th-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; best of City reference. Apply at No. 344 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED.—A GERMAN GIRL WISHES A situation for upstairs work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st.

ALL GIRLS WISHING SITUATIONS immediately, will do well to call at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st., where a large number of places are now vacant in City and country for Protestants and Catholics.

SIMMS' OFFICE, LATE OF NO. 132 WEST 30th-st., is removed to No. 541 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts., ready to supply first-class colored servants for country hotels, boarding-houses, &c., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 1st-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

ALL LADIES IN WANT OF GOOD girls for house-work, in City and country, should call today at four doors above 10th-st., on 6th-av.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, one who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference; is a careful driver; is willing and obliging; understands the care and treatment of horses and carriages; is an excellent groom; City or country. Address L. A., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED ENglishman, lately landed a situation as groom or coachman; an experienced groom; steady and trustworthy; town or country; Address D. W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, or private stables, No. 26 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; has the best of City and country references; can milk cows and do anything round the house. Address D. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman and groom, who is honest and sober; has the best of City reference for the last ten years. Address for two days COACHMAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING abroad desires to procure a situation for his coachman, who has been with him for six years; he is industrious, sober, honest, and entirely reliable. Apply at stable No. 17 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SPEAKing English and French, a situation as waiter in a first-class private family; town or country; best of City references. Address B. O., No. 405 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; has no objection to the country; can be well recommended. Inquire for two days at No. 228 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; no objection to country or City; City reference. Address WAITER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a Protestant young man, to go in the country; has City reference. Address a note for HENRY MIDDLETON, No. 52 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced (married) man as porter or to work in a store; has good City references. Address R. B., No. 114 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waiter with good City reference. Call or send to the housekeeper, No. 27 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter or steward; town or country; the highest reference. Address B. O., No. 116 6th-av.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$175.—PARTNER WANTED TO travel with and complete a first-class exhibition requiring but two parties, the expenses being from $12 to $15 per day. A large sum can be realized this Summer; references given and required; must be quick at making change. Address S., Box 192 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND good-will of a first-class drug-store, located near Fifth-avenue Hotel. Apply to W. S. JARVIS, No. 221 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 262 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

FIREWORKS.

HADFIELD'S PREMIUM FIRE-WORKS.—No. 19 Front-st., New-York.—A full assortment of Fireworks, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality. Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied. Also, Fire Crackers and Torpedoes.
W. H. PEREGO & CO.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have just received a fine line of
LLAMA LACE POINTS,
IN NEW AND UNIQUE DESIGNS.
CHALLIE MIGNONS AND FRENCH SEASIDE JACKETS.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

BARGAINS IN SUMMER SHAWLS.

SHETLAND SHAWLS, from $2 25 each and upward.

BAREGE SHAWLS, FANCY STYLES, from $0 25 each.

ROMAN, ALGERIAN and REVERSIBLE OTTOMANS, from $5 each and upward.

"THE FORMOSA WRAP," suitable for CARRIAGE and EVENING WEAR, together with a general reduction in the prices of CASHMERE, BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CHEAP SILKS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer MONDAY, June 20,

100 PIECES BLACK and WHITE, GRISAILLE and FANCY COLORED STRIPED and CHECKED SILKS, at $1 25 per yard, (value $1 75 and $2.)

Together with a fine stock of PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS and FAILLES, MEDIUM and RICH BLACK SILKS, &c., &c., at equally low prices.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CHEAP SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., will largely replenish their DRESS GOOD STOCKS on MONDAY, June 20, and offer still further reductions in prices, to close the season.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH JACONETS, LAWNS and ORGANDIES.
STRIPED and FIGURED BAREGES, GAUZE CHAMBRAYS.
PLAIN COLORED GRENADINE BAREGES and GRENADINES.
SUMMER POPLINS, MOHAIRS, MOZAMBIQUES.
ELASTIC CRETONS, BUFF LINENS, CAMBRICS, WHITE and BUFF PIQUES, &c., &c.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

ARE DAILY MAKING
LARGE ADDITIONS OF NOVELTIES
TO THEIR STOCK OF
LADIES' LINEN AND COTTON SUITS,
$5 EACH AND UPWARD.
LAWN WALKING AND EVENING DRESSES,
ELEGANTLY TUCKED, PUFFED AND FLOUNCED, &c., $10 EACH, UPWARD.
CHILDREN'S LINEN LAWN AND PIQUE SUITS,
TRIMMED OR BEARDED,
$1 50 EACH, UPWARD.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,
WEDDING TROUSSEAUS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES,
BATHING SUITS, BOYS' CLOTHING,
LADIES' PARIS AND DOMESTIC MADE HATS AND BONNETS,
TRIMMED, $3 EACH, UPWARD.
UNTRIMMED, $1 EACH, UPWARD.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.

Customers and the residents of the neighboring cities are respectfully invited to examine.

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Prior to taking their semi-annual inventory,
HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES OF
A LARGE PORTION OF THEIR STOCK OF
BEST QUALITY FIVE-FRAME ENGLISH BRUSSELS TO $1 75 PER YARD,
BEST QUALITY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS TO $1 25 PER YARD,
ROYAL WILTONS TO $2 50 PER YARD,
MOQUETTES TO $2 PER YARD,
BEST QUALITY ENGLISH VELVETS TO $2 50 PER YARD.
OTHER DESCRIPTIONS AT
PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES,
OFFERING EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND
THE PUBLIC TO SUPPLY
THEIR WANTS.

The residents of our neighboring cities are respectfully invited to examine

BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

BATHING DRESSES

and

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

A large variety at low prices at
UNION ADAMS & CO.'S,
No. 637 Broadway.

BATHING AND CROQUET

SHOES AT
CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 27, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No. 1. For paving Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, with stone blocks.

No. 2. For paving Delancey-street, from Bowery to East River, with stone blocks.

No. 3. For paving South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, with stone blocks.

No. 4. For paving Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 5. For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 6. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 7. For paving Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.

No. 8. For paving Avenue C, from Houston-street to Eighteenth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 9. For paving Forty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.

No. 10. For paving Forsyth-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, with stone blocks.

No. 11. For paving Fifty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with stone blocks.

No. 12. For paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with stone blocks.

No. 13. For sewer in Fourth-avenue, between Fifteenth-street and Seventeenth-street.

No. 14. For sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

No. 15. For sewer in Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue.

No. 16. For sewer in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth-street and Fortieth-street.

No. 17. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.

No. 18. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Fourth-avenue.

No. 19. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and Sixth-avenue.

No. 20. For sewer in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-streets, between Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue.

No. 21. For sewer in Madison-avenue, between Seventy-fourth-street and Eighty-sixth-street.

No. 22. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.

No. 23. For sewer in Seventy-sixth-street, between First and Third avenues.

No. 24. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

No. 25. For sewer in Madison-street, between Pike-street and Birmingham-street.

No. 26. For sewer in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.

No. 27. For sewer in Sixty-third-street, between Boulevard and Eighth-avenue.

No. 28. For sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

No. 29. For sewer in Sixteenth-street, between Ninth-avenue and North River.

No. 30. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Bank-street, from West-street to Hudson-street.

No. 31. For flagging Fifty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

No. 32. For flagging Tenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.

No. 33. For flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.

No. 34. For flagging Forty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.

No. 35. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

No. 36. For flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue.

No. 37. For curbing and flagging Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

BAHAMAS' MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Colonial Secretary, Nassau, New-Providence, will be received by the Government of the Bahamas, until the 16th day of September next, for the conveyance by a steam vessel, or vessels, of Her Majesty's mails between Nassau and New-York.

The service will have to be performed either fortnightly, or every four weeks, as may be ultimately decided on by the Bahamas Government, and the parties tendering must consequently state the rate at which they are willing to contract for the different modes of service, or may tender for both, or may confine themselves to either separately. Every contract vessel must be of not less capacity than five hundred tons net measurement, *i. e.*, exclusive of space required for machinery, &c., of at least seven and one-half knots average speed, be able to accommodate at least thirty first-class passengers, if the service be a fortnightly one, and a proportionately larger number if a monthly, with space for the stowage of from forty to sixty tons of cargo, and be of such a draught of water when loaded as to enable her in ordinary weather to enter the Harbor of Nassau for the purpose of landing and taking on board mails, passengers and freight.

A form of tender and the conditions of contract may be seen at the Secretary's office in Nassau, and at the office of H. B. M.'s Consul in New-York.

The proposed contract will commence in February next. By order of the Governor.
G. C. STRAHAN, Colonial Secretary.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 18th May, 1870.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—JOHN A. FOSTER, Receiver of the estate of THOMAS W. CARY, plaintiff, against THOMAS W. CARY, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Allegany, at Belmont, in said county, March 10, 1870, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 43 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 20, 1870.
WARD & JONES & WHITEHEAD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ie8-law6wW*

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, at $14, $16 and $18 a week, in first-class brown-stone house, [illegible] Lexington and 3d avs.; fine hall rooms, $7 and $8.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WILL let furnished rooms on second and third floors, with or without board, to gentlemen and families; house and board first-class. Apply at No. 15 East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 160 WEST 10TH-ST.—VERY pleasant furnished rooms to let, with or without board; house contains modern improvements. Terms very low.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms for a man and wife; board for the lady only; permanent or transient; no other boarders. Apply at No. 205 East 28th-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, rooms, connecting, on first and second floors, for transient or permanent parties. Call at No. 41 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR THE CORNER OF 24TH-ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, the house being newly-furnished throughout.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY and newly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with or without board. Also a physician's office; location first-class.

FRONT ROOM, WITH HOT AND cold water, on second floor, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—WITH or without board, in a private family. Apply at No. 47 Christopher-st., second floor.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; stationary basins; ample closets; terms reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD.

LONG BRANCH.—ONE OR TWO FIRST-class families can be accommodated in a newly-furnished house; large rooms with closets, gas, and table furnished with all the luxuries of the season. Stabling for six horses. Apply between 11 and 2 at the Park Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Park-place.

GREENWICH, CONN.—BOARD.—A few youths will be taken at board (with tuition if desired) during the Summer months; fine open country, very healthful; sea bathing, &c., &c.; those under thirteen years of age preferred; references exchanged. Inquire of HARRY PECK, on the premises, or of FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE family in North Granville, Washington County, N. Y.; large double brick house; pleasant rooms; well furnished; healthy, pleasant and every way desirable; board $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 65 South-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1.
JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

GREENBRIER, WEST VA.

These Springs, famous for their alterative waters and fashionable patronage, are now open. They afford accommodations for 2,000 persons.

The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad run to the Springs. Round-trip tickets from New-York, with ample allowance of time to the visitor, only $27 45. Telegraphic facilities with every part of the Union.

These Springs are 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the climate in which they are situated is always cool and invigorating, affording entire relief from prostrating Summer heat.

An excellent band and an extensive livery in attendance.

Masquerade and fancy balls during the season as heretofore.

Charges: $25 per week, and $90 per month of thirty days. Children under ten years of age and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations.

Pamphlets in reference to the medicinal value of the water, routes to the Springs, &c., &c., may be had free of charge of Mr. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York, who also has the White Sulphur Water constantly on sale.
PEYTONS & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,
Address
SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

WOOSTER HOUSE,

Danbury, Conn., one of the finest hotels in the State; all the modern improvements; within three hours' ride of New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; four trains daily.

Persons wishing the comforts of a home in one of the finest villages of New-England, in a healthy location, surrounded by beautiful scenery and abounding in delightful drives and excellent fishing, will find the Wooster House everything desirable.
N. TURREL, Proprietor.

BLACK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CAMPTON VILLAGE, N. H.,

Eight miles from Plymouth; one of the most beautiful locations in New-Hampshire, at the junction of the Pemigewassed and Mad River Valleys; great variety of delightful drives and rambles; terms moderate. Address O. C. FOSLY, Proprietor Black Mountain House, Campton Village, N. H. Reference: T. M. Blossom, No. 203 2d-av.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING HOUSE,

At the base of the
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS,
IS NOW OPEN.

The Spring is pronounced by visitors to be unexcelled for its medicinal qualities. Apply to
WALKER N. LENNON, Proprietor, or to
JAMES BOYD, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. Terms reasonable. Address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, New-York.

SURF HOTEL,

Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M.
D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.
B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—This favorite hotel, having been entirely renovated and thoroughly refitted with accommodations equal to those of any first-class Summer house in the country, will be opened on the 1st of May, under a new management. Parties wishing to engage rooms will please apply on the premises.
PAULL & KING, Managers.

INTERLAKEN, SWITZERLAND.
Opening of the Bath Hotel, May 1.
Opening of the Whey establishment, May 1.
Repeated daily performance of the Spa Orchestra.
A new water-course
from the springs for the whole place.

INTERLAKEN—GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.—Season of 1870—Opened April 1. Reduced prices until July 15.
ED. RUCHTI, Proprietor.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y., now open; elegantly furnished; gas, bells, billiards, croquet and archery grounds, boating, fishing, steam-boating, &c. Terms $3 per day. Address CHAS. A. WATKINS.

SOUTH-SIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS.—Amityville, L. I., on the great South Bay, 1½ hours from New-York. Take South-side Railroad. Good fishing and bathing.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The Brighton House is open for boarders; prices to suit the times. Address J. C. LONG, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR WEST Point. Summer boarding. Address Mrs. S. H. CLARK.

INSTRUCTION.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.

The next year will begin Sept. 20.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—CANDIDATES for admission to the College will be examined on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 24 and 25.

For admission to the School of Mines, on TUESDAY, June 28, at 9½ A. M.

The annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, June 29, the exercises beginning at 10 A. M.

The attendance of the public is respectfully invited.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO PROCURE A situation as governess for a young single lady, who has lived with her for two years, and whom she can recommend in every respect; she speaks German and French, is a good musician, and is capable of teaching the ordinary English branches. Call at No. 9 West 9th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
THIRD WEEK
of
FERNANDE!
FERNANDE!
THE BRILLIANT
PARISIAN SENSATION,
EVERY
NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE
AT 1.

Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere and others.

Seats secured twelve days in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1870,
TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TENDERED TO
J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Treasurer.

The popular young actor,
EDWIN ADAMS,
will appear in the dual character of PHIDIAS, THE SCULPTOR, and RAPHAEL, THE ARTIST, in the MARBLE HEART.
Miss CAROLINE CARSON as MARCO.
Supported by an excellent company.
The great American Basso,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON.
Miss ANNIE WARD TIFFANY as KATY O'SHEAL.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THE HUGUENOT.

NOTICE.—The public are informed that tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk, on and after TUESDAY, June 14, will be refused at the door.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1870.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
FOR STAGE-MANAGER VINCENT'S
FIRST BENEFIT IN EIGHT YEARS.
SEVENTY-FIVE VOLUNTEERS.
Pieces and names will be duly announced.
BOX SHEET OPEN 9 TILL 4.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MRS. JAMES A. OATES
AND HER FAMED
OPERATIC BURLESQUE TROUPE,
IN THE
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Earl Darnley, Mrs. Jas. A. Oates.
TOGETHER WITH A HOST OF NOVELTY.
HERNANDEZ'S JAPS AND FESTIVAL.
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THIS EVENING
THEODORE THOMAS'
GRAND POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS

At Factory Prices.

We have removed our Warerooms to our Manufactory, Nos. **149** and **151** Baxter-st., four blocks east of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., where we are offering our

ELEGANT PIANOS

at very low prices.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME SORREL MARE, gentle in harness and under saddle, together with new buggy, harness, blankets, &c. WILLIAM DRENNEW, corner of 7th-av. and West 37th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4: 5, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3¾ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JUNE 12, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MOUNT MANSFIELD, LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG, LAKE WILLOUGHBY, MONTREAL AND QUEBEC. FINEST SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES. The route, via Connecticut River Valley, is 70 miles shorter than any other to the White Mountains.

Leave N. Y. via N. H. R. R. at 12½ (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M.

On SATURDAYS, the 12½ train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the lake without stop.

By New-Haven steamer from Peck-slip at 11 P. M., and a NEW THROUGH TRAIN from New-Haven, passengers reach the White Mountains, Lakes, &c., pleasantly the Next Afternoon.

Maps and particulars in *Traveler's Official Railway Guide* and *Burt's Connecticut River Valley Guide*.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7¼ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock.
Conclude at 10¾ P. M.
SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
MARKED SUCCESS
and
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE
awarded by CROWDED HOUSES
to his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Reibmann's popular story of "Anne Judge," and entitled the
RED LIGHT,
RED LIGHT;
Or, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,
which must, however, be withdrawn to make way for NOVELTIES although in the
FULL TIDE OF SUCCESS.
LAST MATINEE THIS DAY OF
THE RED LIGHT
At 1½ P. M.
AND LAST NIGHT BUT THREE
THIS (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT.
WHAT IS SAID OF THE RED LIGHT.
PHILADELPHIA—"The Hit of the Season."
NEW-ORLEANS—"An Undoubted Triumph."
CINCINNATI—"A Powerful Attraction."
CHICAGO—"A Perfect Work."
ST. LOUIS—"The Best."
THE NEW-YORK PRESS AND PUBLIC pronounce it
BROUGHAM'S CHEF D'OEUVRE.
ON MONDAY, JUNE 27,
FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK
of Brougham's new and original local drama of extraordinary domestic interest, entitled
MINNIE'S LUCK.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK OF
Miss LEONA CAVENDER,
who, with
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
AND SUPERIOR CAST, WILL APPEAR.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr.	Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE	Manager

LAST NIGHTS
of the grand operatic Spectacle, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
in consequence of the engagement of the celebrated
MME. LANNER'S
VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,
comprising thirty-eight beautiful dancers, now en route to the United States, and whose first appearance will be shortly announced.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

THE HUGUENOT.

HOME OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
TREMONT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

THERE WILL BE A STRAWBERRY Festival and Fair held for the benefit of this charity THIS DAY, (22d inst.,) at Ittner's Hotel, Tremont Depot, to commence at 1 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock a concert at the same place. A train will leave Tremont for the City at 10¾ P. M. Tickets for sale at the door.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-fifth annual exhibition of pictures and sculptures is now open, day and evening. WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 25.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 6.

MEETINGS.

COMMERCIAL UNION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

CALL FOR MEETING.

All members of the Commercial Union of the State of New-York, including all chiefs, officers and members of the Grand Lodge and subordinate lodges of the Commercial Union, and all members of Local Committees, are requested to meet the State Central Committee on FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, at Rochester.

The head-quarters of the Committee will be, on that day, at the Osborn House, and the public meeting will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning.

All persons in the State interested in the improvement of the canals and their trade, the development of internal and external communications for traffic in our State, the attraction of the freight of the Western States through our own, the extension of our commerce, employment of our people, and increase of our wealth, are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

The Governors of the Western and North-western States have been invited to be present.

State Central Committee of the Commercial Union:
NATHANIEL SANDS, New-York, Pres't.
J. P. ROBINSON, New-York, Treasurer.
EDWARD HINCKEN, New-York.
M. M. CALEB, New-York.
L. J. N. STARK, New-York.
HENRY L. FISH, Rochester.
NILES CASE, Buffalo.
GEO. C. BURDETT, Troy.
JOSEPH F. DALY, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Association of the Alumni. Thirty-seventh anniversary. New-York, June, 1870.—The annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni of the University of the City of New-York, will be held in the Council-room of the University on THURSDAY, June 23, 1870, at 6 P. M. The Alumni are particularly requested to be present.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, President.
HANSON C. GIBSON, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, unequaled for speed, comfort and safety, having accommodation for 2,000 people, is now open for excursions; also Dudley's, Myers', and Raritan Beach Groves, Alderney Park and Spring Hill Grove on the Hudson. Barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, MERCHANT and DURANT, with steam-boats of all kinds if desired.
J. & E. MYERS,
Corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

CONEY ISLAND—GRAND EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SIDE.—The steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. E. T. WILSON, runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS—Let your families have fresh air: go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 357 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.
HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.
f16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870.
S. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
mh23-law6mW*
MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of April, 1870.
HENRY A. CRAM, } Executors.
GEORGE H. MOORE, }
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 69 Wall-street, N. Y.
ap13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1870.
AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN,
Executor, &c.
ap13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Heights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.
M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 142 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.
JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.
je15-law6mW*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE DEPARTMENT of Docks of the City of New-York will hear all persons interested in the improvement of the water-front of the City of New-York, and the establishment of permanent wharf accommodations for special commercial interests on June 22, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Department, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

All persons interested in inaugurating in the harbor of New-York a proper system of wharves and piers, or who have special plans for the improvement of the water-front, are invited to be present and give their views.

All persons desirous of being heard on the subject of our wharves and piers are requested to be prepared, in addition to an oral statement, to submit their views in writing.

JOHN T. AGNEW,
WILSON G. HUNT,
HUGH SMITH,
WILLIAM WOOD,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Commissioners of Docks.

MILLINERY.

REAL LACE BONNETS, $15, WORTH $30. Real Lace Hats, half-price; Neapolitan Hats, no shoddy; Ribbons and Flowers, BINNS' New Millinery, No. 887 Broadway, upstairs.

THE HUDSON RIVER CALAMITY.

Details of the Affair—Statement of the Survivor and Others.

From a Special Correspondent.

MILTON, Tuesday, June 21, 1870.

The greatest indignation prevails throughout this entire community over the sad drowning affair of Sunday night, by which two ladies and one gentleman lost their lives. You cannot convince any of the citizens but that the pilot of the propeller *Niagara*, the vessel which ran down the boat containing the party, was criminally reckless. All stoutly aver that the propeller made no effort whatever to save the victims, but sailed right on. I subjoin the following statements:

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM MILLER.

Myself, JOHN BOWLEY, MELISSA BARTON and my sister ELMIRA MILLER were out sailing in a small boat off Milton Sunday evening. After sailing about the river some time we landed at Milton dock. This was about half-past nine. We had some lemonade, and then at or near half past ten started out sailing again, heading directly across the river. It was then ebb tide. After we got out a ways we saw a boat coming up the river, and consulted together about keeping out of her way. While we were thus consulting I happened to cast my eyes to the northward and saw a propeller coming south, about one hundred yards off. I immediately halloed out, being somewhat scared, and BOWLEY, who had hold of the oars, tried to pull out of the way. A man on the forward deck of the propeller answered me, but I could not understand what he said. Then the propeller was right on us. She hadn't slowed in the least. I am sure of it. She struck our boat amidship. That's the last I saw of any of my companions except Miss BARTON. When I was thrown out of the boat I had hold of her and we both sank together. When we came up we hit the bottom of the propeller or her wheel. That stunned me, and Miss BARTON let go her hold and sank. When I came too she had disappeared entirely, and the propeller was 400 yards away going south. This I am sure of, because while swimming I saw her wake as she moved south. I cried loudly for help and struck out for the west shore. This all occurred in the middle of the river. There was a steamer going north on the west shore and I heard two whistles; heard no steam blowing off. I had nearly reached the west shore when a yawl-boat from a schooner picked me up. The man who picked me up said the propeller did not stop. I am certain she did not stop or even slow.

STATEMENT OF MRS. MARY ANN PURDY.

I retired at ten o'clock Sunday night. Just before twelve o'clock I was awakened by hearing female voices shouting. Then I heard a man's voice several times. I got up and looked out of the window of my house, which is located on the bank of the river, below Milton dock. There was no moon, but the night was clear and starlight. I saw a large side-wheel steamer going north on the west side of the river. She blowed her whistle three or four times. Across the river, pretty well toward the east shore, I saw another boat going south, apparently a propeller. She was blowing off steam and at the same time moving south; at the same time I heard more screaming. Suddenly the propeller ceased blowing off steam and passed on down the river. Then I heard a man's voice crying aloud as if in distress. I next saw a small boat in the middle of the river, and, as it neared the west shore, I saw two men in it. It passed toward Milton dock. I got out of my bed as soon as I heard the screaming spoken of, and from that time till the boat containing the two persons passed my house I saw no steam-boat stop, but saw them keep on their way north and south. My daughter saw the same.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

National Division Reception—Grand Mass-Meeting at Cooper Institute—Addresses by B. D. Townsend, E. M. Bradley, Stephen Merritt, Jr., and Edward Carswell.

A large audience assembled in the grand hall of the Cooper Institute last evening on the occasion of the reception of the delegates to the National Division, given under the auspices of the Grand Division of Eastern New-York. The stage, which was temporarily extended to the first line of pillars, and handsomely decorated with flags, was occupied by delegates to the National Division, and a large choir of ladies under the lead of J. W. JARBOE, Esq. The chair was occupied by JOHN N. STEARN, P. M. W. P.

After singing by the choir, prayer was offered by Rev. M. SEARLES, G. W. P. of Western New-York, in which he implored the Divine blessing on the temperance cause, the tempted, the victims of the terrible vice, and even on the tempter. During the singing of a song composed in honor of the National Division by GEORGE W. BUNGAY, three divisions came in in a body, men, women and boys marching in true military order, accompanied with music and welcomed by hearty applause.

Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT delivered the address of welcome to the delegates of the different temperance associations of the Union. He said: In behalf of the Grand Division of Eastern New-York, it is my pleasant duty to bid you welcome to the Metropolis of America. In this City, by some honored and loved ones who are present with us this evening, with others who have gone to their reward, the Order of the Sons of Temperance was instituted twenty-eight years ago. Since then we have had years of glorious success and prosperity, and years of dark trial and adversity. Much good has been accomplished—much evil has been destroyed. Many hearts have been made happy; many hearts have been gladdened. Thousands of noble ones have been saved; our principles have been freely and widely disseminated, and our old Order has conferred innumerable other advantages on the world. To-day the principles of love, purity and fidelity are on their triumphant march. The clouds are scattering; the star of our Order is brightly shining; the sun of temperance is rising with beauty and glory, and will shine until our glorious work will be accomplished. To-night we are assembled in the citadel of rum-power. Here whisky reigns and alcohol is king. He rules in all departments of our Government, backed up by $200,000,000 of organized and united capital; by 6,000 rum-shops the breeding-holes of perdition; by 50,000 drunkards, and twice as many more apprentices, and upheld in that power by means of fraudulent votes, and by the power of avarice and custom. But, thank God, here too temperance is flourishing, going forward, gloriously forward. The seed sown in 1842, on the 29th September, in Teetotalers' Hall, has taken root, sprung up, grown, flourished, and has brought forth an abundant harvest of glory to God and glory to man in the City that has given birth to such wonderful means of spreading the pure principles of "glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good-will to men"—this City, that was the means of erecting this platform on which men and women of all nations and creeds may meet, bound together by the cords of "love, purity and fidelity." The "red, white and blue" bids you welcome. The Sons of Temperance and all the other organizations are earnestly working for its success, and ere long we hope to shout the victors' song through the whole country.

The reverend gentleman then read an original poem, specially prepared for the occasion, giving expression to their welcome to the representatives of the different temperance associations, and sat down amid applause.

Mr. FOUST, M. W. G. P. of Pennsylvania, said they were on their way to Newark, N. J., to hold their twenty-sixth annual reunion. They had paused on their way to view the beauty and grandeur of New-York, from which an influence has gone out everywhere over the country, in temperance as well as in the numerous grand enterprises of the age. But all her influence in commerce and the development of the resources of the nation, did not compare with the influence of this Order, in which New-York has borne so conspicuous a part. He concluded with thanks for the cordial reception tendered them, and the assurance that they from the West would endeavor to reflect back the influences for good which had flowed from the efforts of the temperance men of New-York.

B. D. TOWNSEND, P. M. W. P. of South Carolina, followed, of whom Rev. Mr. MERRITT said, in introducing him, that during the war he had lost his regalia, and he hoped if any of SHERMAN'S "bummers" were present and had it, they would return it to him. Mr. TOWNSEND said, notwithstanding the little "unpleasantness" which had existed, they were ever true to the cause of temperance, and concluded by declaring that unity of sentiment existed between the people of his State and their brethren from the sister States in the great work in which the delegates present were engaged.

S. W. HODGES, M. W. S. of Massachusetts, said, although not a platform speaker, yet he had always a word to say for the temperance cause. It was only in 1840 that they began to think that some practical effort might be made to make temperance men out of liquor-drinkers. Six men in the City of Boston had done this. To-day they have in every State in the Union bodies of men who believe that the sale of liquor is a crime, and ought to be so regarded by the law. In his State they have had for many years a Prohibitory law, but still the people had hardly learned to enforce and observe it. Now, however, they had succeeded in enforcing the law and bringing the people to regard it as a crime, and he was glad to see that similar ideas were being advocated in the State of New-York. He concluded by hoping the day was not far distant when the act of making a man a drunkard would be regarded as a crime in this and every other State of the Union.

F. M. BRADLEY, P. G. W. P. of the District of Columbia, said the words of welcome of the Grand Worthy Patriarch had been received with welcome, and had warmed his heart, as he knew they did the hearts of all the delegates. He reviewed the organization of No. 1, Sons of Temperance, organized in this City in 1842. As the Christian loved to revert to the humble birthplace of their Saviour, so the younger temperance organizations throughout the country love to turn and contemplate the cradle of their original organization. This grand and noble organization had been in the past dead and buried, but it has had its resurrection again, and is now a power in the land. No stone rolled to the door of its tomb, or seal or guard could detain it there. Mr. BRADLEY concluded by reciting a beautiful poetic tribute to the cause in which they are all engaged.

Brother EDGERLY, one of the "original sixteen" on being introduced, was presented by Brother MERRITT with the blue collar as a mark of respect from New-York Division No. 1. With much evident surprise and embarrassment the aged recipient returned his thanks for the unexpected gift, and pledged the remainder of his days to the great work in which his more youthful energies had been spent, and which now numbered its hundreds of thousands of earnest advocates.

O. D. WETMORE, M. W. T. of New-Brunswick, expressed his pleasure at being present. Drinking, he said, had become a tyranny and a power, chiefly because the higher classes had set their faces against total abstinence, and it has become a rule that a guest can only be properly received and entertained by the presentation of stimulants and a riot in drunkenness. This is a tyranny which the temperance order must aim to strike down. He paid a high compliment to the delegates from Canada, whom he welcomed as brothers entitled to our love and sympathy, not only as co-laborers in the cause but as esteemed neighbors.

Mr. EDWARD CARSWELL, P. M. W. Conductor, Ontario, Canada, was the next speaker. He considered that the majority of the members of the temperance associations had not done their duty faithfully, otherwise there would be far less rum-shops in their midst than at present existed. It was a deplorable fact that while many steadfastly adhered to the cause of temperance, others who were its foremost advocates in its prosperity, deserted it in the moment of adversity. Many were good in theory but bad in practice. As long as their Association could number among its supporters men of power and influence they were its most ardent advocates, but with their withdrawal their interest in its advancement became small indeed. To obtain any object continued perseverance was indispensable, and in this temperance organization procrastination or lukewarmness was fatal. In conclusion he counseled determined and persevering action in the cause of temperance as the only means of insuring its complete and final triumph.

The proceedings shortly after terminated.

The Storm in this Vicinity.

As the propeller *D. S. Miller*, of Poughkeepsie, and the barge *Susquehanna*, of HOMER, RAMSDELL & Co.'s Newburg daily line, on Monday night, were passing Cro' Nest Mountain, which looms almost perpendicularly up from the water, one solid mass of rock, an awful explosion of thunder occurred, immediately following a vivid sheet of lightning. A fire-bolt descended and struck the mountain-top, splitting off an immense piece of rock, weighing over a hundred tons, which was hurled into the air and plunged with a fearful momentum into the river at the base of the mountain. Showers of pieces were scattered in the air, some of them falling upon the decks of passing vessels. The smell of brimstone was for the time almost overpowering, and the hiss of the water as the heated rock plunged into it was plainly heard. An unknown schooner off Peekskill, laden with brick, lost part of her sails and mast, and a canal-boat was damaged by a collision with an unlighted sloop at anchor.

The storm of Monday night raged violently all along the south side of Long Island, numbers of fine trees being struck with lightning. A barn belonging to Mr. AARON SLACHEN, of Spring's Meadow, was shattered to pieces, and a valuable horse killed.

At 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, the entire front of JOHN MANSESS' house, in Dean-street, near Ralph-avenue, Brooklyn, was torn away by lightning. Mr. MANSESS was also severely injured by the shock given to his nervous system.

A barn owned by Mr. WASHINGTON MEEKER, in West Orange, N. J., was struck by lightning, on Monday night, and was burned to the ground. Loss $2,000; fully insured.

Mr. Curry's Hundredth Birthday.

In this day, when so few persons live more than half of the divinely allotted years of mankind, it is a marvel to meet with an individual one hundred years old. One of these rare specimens of longevity is Mr. STEPHEN CURRY, a well-to-do farmer of Grahamsville, Sullivan County, N. Y., who yesterday celebrated the centennial of his birth, in company with a large number of his descendants and other relatives. He was born in Peekskill, N. Y., in which place his father settled in the year 1730. The family is an honored one, many of its name having occupied public places of marked distinction in this and other States of the Union. The nephews of the centennarian are well known throughout the country. These are six in number, viz.: JOHN, Ex-Chief Justice of California, aged seventy; STEPHEN, a farmer at Peekskill, aged sixty-five; THOMAS, a farmer in Illinois, aged sixty-three; Rev. DANIEL CURRY, D. D., editor of the *Christian Advocate*, of this City, (whose name is familiar in every Methodist home in the world,) aged sixty; and JAMES and JOHN, twins, aged fifty-five—the former a merchant in Chicago, and the latter a lawyer in California. A niece is also living, who is quite fresh in her seventy-third year. Everybody who knows these good people wishes that they may live many years longer.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The arrivals at Castle Garden, yesterday, were: The *City of London*, Liverpool, 600 passengers; *Minnesota*, Liverpool, 549; ship *Shakespeare*, Hamburg, 449; ship *New World*, London, 227; and ship *Harvest Queen*, Liverpool, 346; total, 2,171.

The annual election of Directors of the New-York Central Underground Railway Company, took place yesterday, and resulted in the choice of the following: Wm. B. Ogden, James Brown, Alex. T. Stewart, Wm. Butler Duncan, J. Boorman Johnston, Wm. E. Dodge, Wm. M. Tweed, Marshall O. Roberts, Lewis B. Brown, George H. Brown, George Griswold, Henry Smith, Andrew H. Green, James M. Sweeney, Wm. Cauldwell and Allan Campbell. Of the above, seven are new members of the Board, viz.: James Brown, (of the firm of Brown Brothers,) Hon. Wm. M. Tweed, A. T. Stewart, George H. Brown, James M. Sweeney, Hon. Wm. Cauldwell, and Allan Campbell, for some time President of the Harlem Railroad Company.

The trial of ANDREW J. BRAAS, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, resulted in the acquittal of the accused, on the indictment charging him with having committed an indecent assault on one of his daughters, aged fourteen years. The testimony was of a revolting character, and gave several persons the impression that the charge was nothing less than a conspiracy. It was reported that the two eldest daughters of the prisoner made the charge in consequence of a grudge which they had against their father. BRAAS was held on another indictment for incest.

A large audience assembled at Steinway Hall on Monday evening, on the occasion of the Beethoven Festival of Grammar School No. 20, ALEX. MOREHOUSE, principal. The musical exercises were conducted by Prof. GEO. F. BRISTOW. The singing by Misses ALIDA WOOD, RAY and KETCHAM and Master OTTIWELL was excellent. The choruses were very good, being sung in exact time. The chorus, "The Singing Lesson," (Fioravanti,) deserves special praise. About 500 pupils engaged in the exercises. The whole affair reflects great credit upon both teachers and scholars.

On Monday evening, Justice COULTER observed ARTHUR HIGGINS standing on a corner of Forty-first-street and Third-avenue, greatly excited and brandishing an eight-barreled revolver, from which he had discharged three shots at a crowd of persons who had gathered around, fortunately without doing any damage. The Judge very pluckily walked up to the desperado, wrenched the pistol from him and handed him over to a policeman, who came up at the time, and who brought him to the Station-house. HIGGINS was yesterday arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice COULTER, on a charge of shooting at and assaulting WILLIAM BAILEY and PHILIP MCGUIRE, at the time and place described above. He was remanded until this morning for examination.

Collector MCHARG made a complaint before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, against MICHAEL COLLIER, charging the latter with having done business as a lottery dealer at No. 32 Leonard-street, without a license. The accused was held for examination. JOHN MAIRON was accused of having carried on business as a retail dealer at No. 182 Madison-street, and was also held for examination.

Ex-Judge STUART received a telegraphic dispatch from Albany, yesterday morning, to say that no decision is likely to be reached in the case of REAL, the murderer of Officer SMEDICK, before the Court of Appeals, until Thursday or Friday next.

Yesterday Commissioner SHIELDS granted the honorable discharge of WM. H. HALL, of the firm of HALL & RUCKLE, wholesale druggists, charged with having bay-oil in his possession, knowing the same to have been smuggled. The evidence showed that the oil was smuggled, but that the accused in purchasing was not aware of the fact.

JOSEPH HOGEBOOM, formerly an employe of GEORGE WILKES, publisher of the *Spirit of the Times*, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, at the Toombs, for embezzling $117, paid him on the 18th ult. by JOHN W. RHOADES, President of the New-York News Company, for copies of the paper. The prisoner was fully committed for trial.

The rooms formerly occupied by the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, near the Mayor's office, are being fitted up for the use of the Mayor's Marshal and his assistants. The office of the Board of Assistant Aldermen has been removed to the rooms formerly occupied by the County Clerk.

Justice DOWLING only sat for a short time at the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, on account of the death of the wife of Justice SHANDLEY. His [illegible] on the bench. JOHN COURTNEY and JAMES HUGHES, two Eighth Ward politicians of the Young Democracy, were sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months each, and to pay a fine of $50, for having committed an assault on MARTIN H. KELLY, in a liquor-saloon at the corner of Amity and Greene streets.

A mass-meeting of the Sons of Temperance of the several Associations throughout the United States and Canada, was held last evening at the Cooper Institute. Addresses were delivered by B. D. TOWNSEND, of South Carolina; E. M. BRADLEY, Washington; STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., New-York; and EDWARD CARSWELL, Canada, expressive of their satisfaction at the rapid progress of the temperance movement, and their confidence in its final success.

A number of Germans of this City held a preparatory meeting at the Steuben House, last evening, Mr. S. HERZBERG presiding and Mr. E. PEELS acting as Secretary, for the purpose of taking measures to do honor to the memory of BENEDICT L. WALDECK, who died at Berlin lately, and was for the last twenty years one of the most popular leaders of the Liberal Party and one of the most prominent advocates of republican principles in North Germany. It was resolved to have a meeting, with addresses and solemn singing, at Steinway Hall, on one of the evenings between now and the 4th of July, and a committee of arrangements of nine members was appointed.

Police Officers IRVING and DUSENBURY, of the Thirty-fifth Precinct, made a descent last night on a panel-house in the vicinity of the Central Office, in consequence of a robbery committed therein. They arrested three men and a woman, who were locked up in the strong rooms adjoining Capt. KELSO's office. The officers refused to give the details to the representatives of the Press, under the plea that it was private business for the Superintendent of Police.

MATHEW KIDD, aged fifty-five, of No. 300 East Twenty-third-street, was driving down Eighth-avenue yesterday with a pair of young horses, and the animals taking fright, ran away, and he was thrown out. He sustained severe injuries, and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Washington-square today from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M.

ANN COBE, aged eight years, was run over at the corner of Attorney and Houston streets by a Forty-second-street car, yesterday, and had her left foot cut off. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, a sailor, was assaulted last night by MARY ANN WHITTLE, proprietor of the low dance-house No. 337 Water-street, who was assisted by her girls. As GRIFFIN was severely beaten, the Police arrested MARY ANN and four of the women, while their victim was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN DUNN, aged eighteen, maliciously pushed his hand through five panes of glass, while quareling with ELLEN MACKEY, at No. 437 East Seventeenth-street, where they both reside. As DUNN had his hand cut severely he was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire occurred yesterday on the second floor of No. 204 Sixth-street, occupied by LOUISA HAUSEN. Damage, $75. Cause unknown.

BROOKLYN.

At the meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners yesterday morning, it was resolved that "this Board will proceed to consider and determine the repaving of Lafayette-avenue, between Flatbush and Bedford avenues, and that public notice will be given of the intention of the Board to receive proposals on and after the 15th of July next.

The Police Commissioners have commenced a campaign against the policy-shops in the city. Superintendent CAMPBELL having furnished them with a list of thirty-two of these establishments, it was resolved to take measures to have them shut up.

The Excise Commissioners have asked that the Captain of Police be requested to co-operate with them in enforcing the excise law, in taking memoranda of all places licensed and in reporting those not licensed for immediate prosecution.

At a meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, a Committee of seven was appointed to consult with the Joint Board of Aldermen on the propriety of revising the school budget for the ensuing year.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, a laborer, forty-five years of age, residing corner of Pacific and Willow streets, was arrested and brought before Justice DELMAR, yesterday morning, on a charge of stabbing his brother-in-law, RICHARD HARTIGAN, with a knife about midnight on Monday. BRENNAN pleaded guilty, but claimed that it was done in self-defense. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The wounded man now lies at the Long Island College Hospital in a dangerous condition.

PATRICK TOBIN, a laborer, while engaged yesterday afternoon at work on a trench, at the east side of the railroad track, on First-street, near Fifth-street, was almost killed by one of the car horses, which fell in upon him. He was taken to his home in Seventh-street, between North Fifth and North Sixth streets.

A man was found dead about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the foot of Eagle-street, Greenpoint. He was naked, and around his wrists and neck a wire was found twisted.

A man who gave his name as REYNOLDS, and who took rooms on Monday night at the hotel of EDWARD GRISLEY, at the corner of Ferry-street and Hamilton-avenue, was found dead in his room yesterday afternoon.

LONG ISLAND.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday afternoon at Lakeville by the roadside. It seems that in the morning the man was seen lying by the side of the road under the influence of liquor. By the side of him was an empty bottle. It is supposed that while under the influence of liquor he must have been overcome by the heat and died.

GEORGE GARROW, (colored,) the man who lately beat a colored woman named SMITH, at Jamaica, and nearly killed her, indicted for assault with intent to kill, and for rape, was arraigned on the former charge, in the Queens County Court of Sessions, yesterday, and, pleading guilty, was sentenced, by Judge ARMSTRONG, to imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing for ten years. On account of the condition of the victim, who is unable to give testimony, the indictment for rape was not tried.

In the case of WM. OSCAR RITTER, the colored minister from Flushing, the Judge, in the Queens County Court of Sessions, yesterday, charged the jury that the color of the prisoner should not be considered for or against him. The jury must not take into consideration whether the punishment for this crime is to be severe or not, but simply decide whether the prisoner is guilty or not. The jury, after being out an hour and a half, found the prisoner guilty of assault with intent to commit a rape.

At the previous term of the Court of Sessions for Queens County, the Hempstead and Jamaica Plank Road was presented by the Grand Jury. Yesterday District-Attorney BENJ. W. DOWNING entered a *nolle prosequi* to the proceedings which had been commenced against the Hempstead and Jamaica Plank Road, and stated that since the indictment had been found against the corporation, the officers of the road had expended a considerable sum of money on the road, improved it, and in the opinion of the residents along the road put it in thorough repair. He accordingly, on the part of the people, as the objects of the proceeding had been attained, dropped the proceedings.

In the case of MILLET FIELD, indicted at the present term of the Court of Sessions for keeping a nuisance at Flushing, an arrangement was entered into yesterday between the District-Attorney and Mr. FIELD that he should suspend the business of bone or fat boiling until the case should be tried at the next term of the Court.

DAVID TARPY was yesterday tried on three of a large number of indictments which were found against him for horse stealing. On the first indictment, charging him with stealing one of Ex-Sheriff FURMAN's horses, the jury disagreed. On the second, charging him with stealing a horse of Mr. THOMPSON, the indictment was found defective. The third, charging him with stealing a horse of Mr. BACKHUST, is still on.

In the Queens County Court of Sessions, yesterday, WELLINGTON SCHUYLER, indicted for assault with intent to kill, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Judge ARMSTRONG to three years' imprisonment in Sing Sing State Prison. It will be remembered that in April SCHUYLER laid in wait and attacked one WM. PORTLAND, stabbing him in the back, at West Flushing.

A bottle was picked up on West Hampton beach by a gentleman, a few days ago, containing the following writing on a slip of paper: "Steamer *Hunter*, bound for Providence, R. I. Supposed to be off Montauk Light, Wednesday, June 8, 1870. JAMES MACE, First Officer."

The Suffolk County Spring meeting of the Agricultural Society commences today with a horticultural exhibition. The session will last until Thursday evening. This evening there will be a musical entertainment in connection with the Fair.

STATEN ISLAND.

Last Sunday a little child, named KATE COLLINS, six years old, residing at West Brighton, was missed from home by her parents, who could not learn anything of her until yesterday, when she was discovered at Police Head-quarters in New-York. The young traveler, it appears, wandered to the ferry-boat, and soon set sail for New-York, where she was found by the Police.

Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn, delivered his popular lecture, "Put Money in Thy Purse," yesterday evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Port Richmond, before the Young Men's Christian Association.

Yesterday a mad-dog was shot in the main street of New-Brighton, by Officer RATHYN, aided by Mr. MURRAY, of the Sailor's Snug Harbor, but not until he had bitten two other dogs who were soon put out of the way.

NEW-JERSEY.

The following convicts yesterday took their departure for the State Prison at Trenton under the charge of Sheriff MOUNT and Keeper JONES, of Hudson County: THOMAS HADDEN and JOHN T. PIKE, the West Hoboken burglars, ten years each; JAMES DUNLAP, burglary, five years; HENRY KOCHLER, burglary, three years; CHARLES SCHULTZ, assault upon his wife with a razor, eighteen months; ALEXANDER CLEMENT, assault and battery; JOHN YOUNG, larceny; JOHN BOYLE and JULIA HENNESY, abortion, each one year, and THOMAS KENNAMEY, an accomplice in the Erie Railroad riot, nine months. JAMES CONNELL, convicted with KENNAMEY, is retained in jail awaiting a reconsideration of his sentence.

A Mrs. GREEN has lately been detected in an attempt to abduct a child from the family of Mr. WEITLAUF, a Newark coal-dealer. The child was placed in the Newark Orphan Asylum four years ago, and it was soon afterward adopted by Mr. and Mrs. WEITLAUF, to whom it was indentured. On Monday, the mother forcibly took the child from the door of Mr. WEITLAUF's house, and attempted to take it away in a carriage, but was prevented by Mr. WEITLAUF. A suit has been commenced by the mother for the recovery of the child.

A singular accident occurred at the slip next above the Hoboken ferry entrance in Hoboken, about 10½ P. M. on Monday night. A German, whose name is supposed to be ECKKO OLTMAN, was approaching the ferry, when the wind blew his hat down the adjoining slip. He gave chase with such impetuosity that he could not stop himself on the bridge, and fell in head first, his head sticking fast in the mud at the bottom of the slip. When fished out, a few minutes later, life was extinct. Three letters were found on the person of the deceased, addressed to ECKKO OLTMAN, care of B. WALKER, Esq., No. 91 Essex-street, Jersey City.

Coroner CRANE last evening held an inquest upon the body of ECKKO OLTMAN, a sailor, formerly residing at No. 91 Essex-street, Jersey City. The body was found floating near the dock of the Hoboken Land Improvement Company at about midnight on Monday night. Letters were found in his pocket which identified him. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

In the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, ELIZA BRADY was sentenced to State Prison one year, for grand larceny, and six months additional for assault and battery.

Mrs. SHANDLEY, wife of Justice SHANDLEY, of the Jefferson Market Police Court and of the Special Sessions, died Monday evening at Orange, N. J. She had been suffering for some time from consumption. The funeral will take place at St. Teresa's Church.

Among the persons arrested upon Justice BERNEY's warrant against the Central Railroad officers and employes for maintaining a nuisance, is Ex-Chancellor WILLIAMSON, a Director and the counsel of the Company. He gave bail for appearance for trial.

The teachers of the public schools of Jersey City presented Assistant Superintendent DICKENSON with a valuable gold watch yesterday. Prof. LINDSLEY, Principal of School No. 1, made the presentation speech.

Gen. OLIPHANT, of Princeton, lies at his house in a precarious condition from an attack of paralysis.

JEREMIAH BALDWIN, the Newark Benedick, whose wife recently deserted from him after obtaining an assignment to her of his property, valued at $20,000, has commenced a suit for its recovery. He has engaged Hon. COURTLAND PARKER and Hon. A. Q. KEASBEY to conduct his case. Mrs. BALDWIN has retained Mr. WM. B. GUILD.

The case of LOUIS HART, who sues for the recovery of the diamonds and bonds stolen by WILLIAMS, the English burglar, was before the United States District Court at Trenton, yesterday. The case was set down for argument on the 5th of July.

Mrs. MARY DOWD, of Jersey City, threw her child out of a window, in a drunken fit, last evening. The child was severely injured.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Lieut. T. A. Miller has been detached from the receiving-ship *Vermont* and ordered to the *Mohican*. Paymaster Francis H. Snow has been detached from the *Macedonian* and ordered to settle accounts. Midshipmen George L. Dyer, H. O. Rittenhouse, John W. Danenhower, B. Leach, Hugh O. Sterhans and Albert C. Dillingham have been ordered to the *Plymouth*. John E. Sullivan has been appointed Assistant Paymaster in the Navy.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 21.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady respectively. The closing prices of American Securities at New-York, yesterday, have not yet been received, owing to the derangement of the telegraph lines. The opening prices at London given herewith are therefore made without reference to the condition of the home market. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	3½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝	92⅞	92⅝
Consols for account	92⅝	92¾@92⅞	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90¼	..	90¼
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	88⅞	..	88⅞
U. S. 10-40s	87¾	..	87¾
Ill. Cent. Railroad shares	113⅛	..	113¼
Erie Railroad shares	19¾	..	20
Atl. & Gt. W. R. R. shares	28⅛	..	28⅛

FRANKFORT, June 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet and flat at 95⅛.

PARIS, June 21.—The Bourse opened quiet at 72f. 85c. for Rentes, and closed dull at 72f. 70c.

LONDON, June 21—5 P. M.—LINSEED-OIL quiet and steady. Refined PETROLEUM 1s. 7d.@1s. 7¼d. ℔ gallon.

ANTWERP, June 21.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 52f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, June 21.—COTTON opened active and firm, both on spot and afloat, and closed irregular. Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, opened at 118f. ℔ cwt., and closed at 119½f.; Low Middling, afloat, 119f.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—5 P. M.—COTTON opened firmer and closed with an upward tendency; Middling Uplands, 10¼d.@10⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d.@10⅝d.; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. The Cotton shipments from Bombay to England since the last report to the 20th inst., were 11,000 bales. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 9d. ℔ cental for California White; 9s. 1d. for Red Western, and 9s. 10d. for Winter. CORN, 31s. 6d.@31s. 9d. ℔ quarter for European. PEAS, 38s. ℔ 504 lbs. for Canadian. The total receipts of WHEAT the last three days at the port were 45,000 quarters, of which 40,000 quarters were American. BACON, 55s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. LARD firmer but not quotably higher. NAVAL STORES dull. Calcutta LINSEED opened firmer at 63s. 6d.@64s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR moderately active and unchanged. WHEAT firmer at $1 16, cash; $1 19½, seller July, for No. 2; during the afternoon fairly active at $1 17½@$1 18, cash; $1 20@$1 20½, seller July. CORN easier and lower at 81¼c.@81½c., cash; 83c., seller July, for No. 2; during the afternoon dull at 81c., seller June. OATS firmer; No. 2, 49½c., and 50c. for No. 3. HIGHWINES dull and lower; nominally, $1, iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet, firm and unchanged. Live HOGS dull at $8 25@$9 for Common to Extra. CATTLE very dull at $3 25@$8 25 for Texan Steers to Choice Shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 97,000 bushels; Corn, 179,000 bushels; Oats, 33,000 bushels; Rye, 4,200 bushels; Barley, 4,200 bushels; Hogs, 2,800 head. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 97,500 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Barley, 2,400 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull at 5c. on Wheat and Corn to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, June 21.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls. at $6 75@$7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $8@$8 25 for White; $8 75@$9 for Double Extra; all but one mill are selling at the outside quotations. WHEAT dull and lower; sales 5,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $6 38; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held $1 30. CORN quiet; No. 1 held 98c. OATS held 65c. for Canadian. RYE nominally 90c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 15 for bolted, $2 05 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $22@$25; Middlings, $28@$33 ℔ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS lower—Wheat, 7¼c. Corn and Rye, 6¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60 ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—2,575,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—800 bbls. Flour, 14,500 bushels Wheat, 2,169,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 384,000 bushels; Corn, 90,000 bushels; Oats, 135,000 bushels; Barley, 8,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—By Canal—2,200 bbls. Flour, 7,300 bushels Wheat; by railroad—42,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS dull at 10c. on Wheat, 9¼c. on Corn, 6c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; only sale this morning, 15,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 27, and during afternoon 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $1 25. CORN—Car lots of No. 2 Western at 92c.@93c.; Rejected, 84c.@85c. OATS offered at 57c.@58c., with no buyers. BARLEY inactive. RYE inactive. PORK steady at $30 for heavy Mess. HIGHWINES dull at $1 02. LARD dull at 16½c.@17c.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—TOBACCO—Offerings large, prices easier. COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $4 60; Extra, $4 80@$5; Double Extra, $5 10@$5 25; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6. WHEAT easier; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 15@$1 18; strictly prime, $1 20; No. 1 at $1 22; No. 2 White, $1 20@$1 22. CORN firm for choice shipping lots; Mixed, in bulk, at 75c.@78c.; Sacked at 84c.@85c.; Good to Prime White at 95c.@98c. OATS declining; sales at 51c.@53c., in bulk; 55c.@57c., sacked. RYE declining; sales at 82c.@84c. WHISKY steady. LARD dull and nominal. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9 for good to choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 5,500 bushels; Rye, 1,500 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR little more active at $5 50@$5 75 for Winter Wheat Extra; $5 25@$6 for low grade Spring Wheat Extra Family; $6 50@$7 for Medium and Choice do.; $6@$6 62½ for State; $6 25@$6 75 for Indiana and Ohio do.; and $7 50@$9 for Fancy. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania Red, $1 45@$1 47. RYE unchanged. CORN very quiet; Yellow, $1 07@$1 09; Western, $1 03. Mixed Western, $1 03@$1 05. OATS steady; State, 65c.@66c.; Chicago, 60c. GROCERIES neglected. PROVISIONS held firmly. Mess PORK, $30 75@$31. LARD, 16¾c. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 21.—FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT dull; No. 2 and No. 1 Red Winter, $1 20@$1 25, nominally. New Kentucky offered at $1 30, delivered next week, quality good. CORN dull at 90c. for Mixed Ear; receipts large. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE unchanged. COTTON nominally unchanged, with a firmer feeling. WHISKY unsettled; old process sold at $1; new at [illegible]. PROVISIONS [illegible] MESS PORK held at $31 50. Sugar-cured Hams scarce and firm at 21½c.@[illegible]. EXCHANGE firm.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 21.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, [illegible] OATS [illegible] PORK [illegible] WHISKY, $1 08@$1 10. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 126; New-York Sight, ¼ per cent. premium. GOLD, 111¾.

TOLEDO, June 21.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT quiet and steady; No. 1 Red, $1 29; No. 2 Red, $1 24. CORN quiet and lower; No. 1, 88c.; No. 2, 86c.; Yellow, 90c. OATS lower; No. 1, 54c. FREIGHTS dull at 4c. to Buffalo, 7½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 1,900 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 1,400 bushels.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 21.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 424 head; market improved, but quotations unchanged; sales, Extra, $12 25@$12 75; first quality, $12 50@$12 75; second quality, $11 25@$12 25; third quality, $10@$10 75. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 1,250 head; market inactive; sales, in lots, at $3 50@$6; Extra, $6 50@$8. CALVES, $5@$10.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 21.—WHEAT—But little offering with choice qualities wanted. RYE unchanged, with small sales of Northern at $1 10. CORN very dull and drooping; White State freely offered at $1; Round Yellow $1 10@$1 12. BARLEY-MALT very firm with good inquiry. OATS unchanged, with moderate but steady demand; small sales Canada West at 69c.; State, 72c.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—COTTON—Better feeling; Middling, 21c. FLOUR quiet and steady, receipts light. WHEAT dull and lower; Maryland, $1 60@$1 75; Pennsylvania, $1 50@$1 53; Western, $1 40@$1 50. CORN dull and lower; White, $1 20@$1 23; Yellow, $1 12@$1 14. OATS dull at 65c.@68c. PROVISIONS firm and unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 04@$1 05.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red Winter offered at $1 28; No. 2 Red Winter at $1 23. CORN declining; No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, 88c. OATS declining; No. 1 State, 57c. RYE dull at 90c.@95c. for No. 2 and No. 1. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, $5 20 ℔ bbl.; Refined, 23½c.@23¾c. ℔ gallon.

DETROIT, June 21.—FLOUR firm; Choice, $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT, shade weaker; Extra, $1 61; No. 1, $1 51; Regular, $1 38@$1 39; Amber, $1 31. OATS steady; Western, 57c.; State, 59c. BARLEY advancing; No. 1 State, $1 80@$1 90.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—COTTON firmer at 20c.; receipts, 174 bales; exports, 333 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5@$7. CORN dull; Mixed and Yellow, 96c.@$1. OATS quiet at 63c.@66c. LARD unchanged. PORK quiet. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Sides, 16½c.@18c.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—COTTON dull at 20c. FLOUR quiet at $5 50. GRAIN nominal and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $30 50. BACON, 13¾c.@16¾c.@17¾. Bulk MEATS, 12¾c.@15¼c.@16¼c. LARD, 17c. WHISKY, $1 03@$1 04.

MOBILE, Ala., June 21.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 19¼c.@19¾c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 33 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 1 bale; stock, 29,296 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 21.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 34c.@34½c. RESIN quiet; Strained, $1 50. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON dull.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 21.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 19¾c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 1,204 bales; coastwise, 309 bales; total, 1,513 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 135 bales; stock, 81,835 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 487 bales; exports, coastwise, 500 bales; stock, 17,337 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 21.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; sales, 25 bales; receipts, 109 bales; exports, coastwise, 245 bales; stock, 2,174 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 21.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 60 bales; stock, 19,116 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 21.—COTTON—The market is firmer with improved demand; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 40 bales; Middling, 19c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 21.—COTTON steady; Middling, 20¼c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 188 bales; stock, 7,182 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The coolest and most comfortable bed or pillow is the Elastic Sponge; also, the cheapest and most durable. Fully guaranteed.

[Advertisement.]

A sponge cushion after constant use in a Broadway stage nearly four years, perfectly demonstrates the durability of Elastic Sponge for cushions, beds, pillows, and furniture stuffing, and is now on exhibition at the Company's sales-room, No. 524 Broadway, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

[Advertisement.]

The demise of CHARLES DICKENS has spread sorrow over the English-speaking world, and each of the innumerable hats with which KNOX has crowned the gentlemen of America and other countries should be raised in respect for the memory of the illustrious author. The head-gear now held at, and being issued from, the hatters' head-quarters, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is creating a Summer sensation of the first magnitude.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, June 21—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Halifax	E.	Raining	61
Portland	N. W.	Cloudy	65
Boston	N. W.	Clear	70
New-York	N.	Clear	74
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	72
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	78
Washington	N. W.	Clear	76
Fortress Monroe	W.	Clear	74
Richmond	N.	Clear	75
Charleston	S. S. W.	Clear	82
Savannah	W. S. W.	Clear	81
Augusta	—	Clear	78
Oswego	N.	Clear	62
Buffalo	N.	Clear	63
Pittsburg	N. W.	Clear	72
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	62
Louisville	S. W.	Clear	84
Mobile	N.	Clear	89
Key West	—	Clear	83
Havana	—	Clear	82

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Scotia	June 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Dorian	June 22	New-York	Glasgow.
Virginia	June 22	New-York	Havre.
Manhattan	June 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	June 23	New-York	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	June 25	New-York	Havre.
Australian	June 25	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Rhein	June 25	New-York	Bremen.

FOR MEXICO, HAVANA AND RIO JANEIRO.

City of Mexico	June 22	New-York	Vera Cruz
Morro Castle	June 23	New-York	Havana
North America	June 23	New-York	Rio Janeiro

Closing of Foreign Mails.

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Manhattan*, at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River at 12:20 P. M. For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Mexico*, 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In the steam-ship Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall.—For Aspinwall, J. R. Riesco, Rev. J. Christero, Capt. Fassett, Eliza Hash and sister, Wm. Hash and child, J. S. Jones, Norman Ames, J. S. Bagg, Mrs. J. M. Hall and 2 children, Emile Guy and child, Henry A. Ferguson, Warren Ewen, Adolph Weis, L. A. Berry, J. Echeverria, J. M. Hall, M. Couradi. For California, Mrs. V. J. Van Doren and 2 children, J. W. Snyder, Mrs. Hannah Croessand, George Newgate, N. D. Smith, Emelia F. de Blanco and servant, F. Jauregin, Mrs. Ellen Hawkins and 4 children, Mrs. R. H. Ford and daughter, J. S. Powers, Miss Eliza Perry, Mrs. John Dwyer, J. S. Smith, H. Fritz, Miss C. A. Hardenbergh, R. L. Massey, A. H. Joseph, W. H. Carr, H. J. Herring, H. Heutaff, wife, daughter and 2 children, W. E. Thumaur, Carl Thumaur, Jas. Hawkins, Mrs. Harris and daughter, Jas. Williams, Chas. L. Dimon, Jr., Gordon P. Cummings, Geo. Foy, Mary McGrath, Geo. Vance, Mrs. Fanny Smith and child, Dr. Hawley, Mrs. T. D. C. Olmstead, Alice Stillman, Rev. Aaron Williams, J. S. Foster and child.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Charleston, from Charleston.—Mrs. Egan, A. Falk and wife, child and nurse, Mrs. Winslow, Dr. Mitchell, G. Waterhouse and wife, R. P. Hines, E. L. Gunn, Mr. Paulding, J. Fortune, C. F. Berdiche, G. E. Huggin, Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Carpenter, M. L. Moses, J. Hostendorff, M. Easton, G. R. Congdon, R. J. Forsythe, Mrs. H. E. Foster, child and nurse, Miss L. Petty, W. M. Grant, Miss A. A. Foster, G. Davis, Mrs. Noble, Miss Noble, J. Cohen and wife, W. L. Steedman, J. Spring, E. J. Dawson, S. N. Aspinwall, H. D. H. Oppenheimer, J. M. Lamb, B. D. Norris, Mrs. R. R. Congdon and child, C. Crance, H. C. Huggins and wife, W. Chery, Bryan Reilly, R. L. Morris, Miss A. B. Budd, A. W. Morris, Mrs. Kragger, Mrs. Johnson, Miss G. Paulding, Miss Cohen, John Galvin, P. H. Kernan, A. L. Bristoll, T. M. Bristoll, F. Fyfer, A. L. Ellis and wife, Mrs. C. M. Baker and 2 children, and 13 in the steerage.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Miss S. H. Champnac, Mrs. Kenmore, W. B. Hogarty, Mrs. Wentworth, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Heard, Mrs. Knoulton, Mr. Wiley, Miss Porter, Mrs. Collins and child, Miss Henny, Miss L. Burt, Mrs. Tiffany, Miss C. W. James, H. F. Willink, M. E. Boyd, G. W. Phillips, John Haveron, S. Gorman, P. Earley, G. Sweeney, J. Tucker, J. Lebengood, Mrs. Marooheit and 3 children, M. Bowen, wife and child, H. A. Curiel, J. F. Stearns, wife and 1 child, Mrs. Coleman, 2 children and servant, H. Whitall, N. Staples, wife and child, Miss G. Sheppard, M. Plant, W. J. Coughlan, J. A. Keagh, J. T. Higgins, Judge Schley, J. McMahon and wife, Miss B. Porter, R. Dunning and wife, B. F. Einstein, J. F. Porter, A. George and 13 in the steerage.

JUNE 21—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—John Wood, James Hast, John Hast, Mary Hast, Emma Hast, Ida Hast, John Harris, Alf. Proukhit, G. Drecheler, H. Vanderburst, Le Baron de Matsohn, H. Buckley, John Knight, Thos. Wade, John Drew, G. Tagliabue, N. Heverin, John Peebles, H. Sawyer, Alf. Bisbee, Pat. Higgins, James Higgins, J. Coyhlin, Matilda Varx, James Wade, Emma Drumbis, Ellen Wren, Jno. Fish, Mary Holden, Thos. Dooley, Jas. Dooley, N. Dooley, Jas. Murphy.

JUNE 21—*In steam-ship Minnesota, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. H. Cole and child, Miss Matilda Clarke, Miss [illegible] Clarke, Miss G. G. Newhall, Mrs. Rowe, James F. Bates, W. J. Payne, Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. D. F. Jones, Rev. P. F. Jones, E. M. Hyde and wife, Dr. E. R. Coles, wife and child, Miss Creagh, E. Wilson, Mrs. John Kempton and 2 children, Mrs. M. A. Perkins, James Pennefather.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets....7:36 | Moon rises....12:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:40 | Gov. Island..3:29 | Hell Gate....4:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 21.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Ocean Queen, Cramer, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co; City of Dublin (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Virginia, Andrews, Havre, F. W. J. Hurst; Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Niagara, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia, Kirkpatrick & Co.; Regulator, Brooks, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steamship Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Company; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, Wm. P. Clyde.

Ships Resolute, Brooks, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; M. Pendergast, (Br.,) Chichester, Rio de Janeiro, Leggat, Bros. & Co.; Good Hope, Ingersoll, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Alaska, Potter, New-Orleans, W. H. Brigham; Andes, Davis, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son; Chili, (Br.,) Byrnes, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Bethy, (Swe.,) Rosenberg, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Gertrude, Nicholls, Amboy, N. J., Baker & Hurlbut.

Brig C. V. Williams, Thompson, Charleston, S. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; Nellie Gay, Smith, Minatitlan, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Liberty, Devereaux, Galveston, Adams & Co.; Orinoco, (Br.,) Roberts, Parrsboro, Crandell, Berteaux & Co.; Spring Bird, ——, St. Thomas.

Schrs. Rough Diamond, (Br.,) Patterson, St. John, P. Nevins & Son; W. H. Jones, Lind, Fernandina, A. Abbott; Rosalie, Chase, Harbor Island, J. Eneas; Israel, Snow, Keating, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; Mott Bedell, Bedell, Baltimore, A. Abbott.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool June 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 570 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 9, at 3:40 P. M., 15 miles E. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Erin, hence for Liverpool; same date, 11 P. M., 68 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Russia, hence for Liverpool; 15th, lat. 46 40, lon. 40, passed steam-ship Colorado, hence for Liverpool; 17th, lat. 43 28, lon. 53 50, passed a Hamburg steamer bound E.; same date, lat. 43 22, lon. 53 50, exchanged signals with ship Sussex, (Br.,) hence for London; 18th, lat. 42 22, lon. 59 51, exchanged signals with ship India, (Br.,) bound E.; same date, lat. 42 13, lon. 61, exchanged signals with a North German Lloyds steamer bound E.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool June 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 11, lat. 51 09, lon. 15 36, passed H. M. troop-ship Crocodile, bound W.; 16th, lat. 44 49, lon. 44 01, passed a steamer (supposed the Iowa) bound E.; 18th, lat. 42 09, lon. 54, passed ship Huron, (Br.,) from ——, for St. John, N. B., same day, 792 miles E. of Sandy Hook, exchanged night-signals with a Guion steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Fah Kee, Steele, Bermuda 3½ ds., with produce and 32 passengers to J. M. Harvey. Had light, variable breezes and fine weather till June 20, when she encountered a severe thunder-storm. Left in port ship Portland, Rice, for Philadelphia, to sail 22d; bark Gem, dschg.; Erromanger, Fleet, wtg.; brig Maggie Vail, repg.; schr. Sardonix, Banks, for New-York, ldg.; bark Mary C. Dyer, Hopkins, for New-York, sailed June 11; schr. Maria, for do., sailed 16th.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston June 18, 11 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Varuna, Spencer, Galveston June 12 and Key West 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah June 18, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah June 18, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Port-au-Prince, Jackson, Port-au-Prince June 14, with mdse. and passengers to B. Murray, Jr.

Ship Victory, Cushing, Liverpool May 12, with mdse. and 207 passengers to Tapscott Bros. & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage, during which lost fore and maintopsail yards, split sails, stove both hatch-houses and sprung a leak; Daniel McAllister, a native of Ireland, aged 45 years; John Sheean, do., aged 27; and Mrs. M. A. Everett, a native of England, aged 37, died during the passage.

Bark Amykos, (Norw.,) Johnson, Cardiff 52 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark J. E. Holbrook, Lovett, Cardenas 7 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Kildare, Macomber, of and from Wentworth, N. S., 20 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Leona, (of St. John, N. B.,) Tingley, Dorchester, N. B., 12 ds., with building stone to Peter I. Nevins & Sons.

Brig Maria Ferguson, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Stephens, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Isaac & Bros.

Brig Ossipee, Strange, Boston, in ballast to master.

Brig Crocus, Flynn, Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Julia E. Willets, Baylis, Georgetown, D. C., with coal for Hudson; June 20, off Squan, in a squall from S. W., lost foresail and foreboom.

Schr. Annie E., (of St. John, N. B.,) Edgett, Trinidad, Cuba, 23 ds., with molasses to Peter I. Nevins & Sons. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Kedron, (Br.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., via Holmes' Hole, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Memphis, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Macomber, Kempt, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Peniston & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Abbie Ingalls, (of Machias,) Ingalls, Musquash, N. B., 10 ds., with 623 pieces spiling to James Murray.

Schr. Sinbad, Avery, Thomaston, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. Gentile, Spear, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. Planet, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Allie Oakes, Ryder, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. Sarah Lavergne, Averill, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Laffrienier, Allen, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George W. Kimball, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Julia R. Garrison, Smith, Kennebec River, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Caroline, Kenzel, Adams, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Rio, Lawson, Shulee, N. S., 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Charles Roberts, Rogers, Fox Island, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. S. & B. Small, Kelly, Shulee, N. S., 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Addie M. Mailler, Gibbs, Machias 8 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Rosanna Rose, Burgess, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John B. Spafford, Hawkins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Clay, Smith, Franklin, Me., 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Zicovo, Haight, South Kingston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Rice, Bangor, with lumber, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Crosby, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Ham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Florence A. Mayo, Harrington, Thomaston, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. Success, Richards, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. P. Collins, Grey, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hannah Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Waite, Portland, Me., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Henry Prescott, Nickerson, Saco, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Perkins, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber for Hackensack.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Parsons, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Abigail Haynes, Jones, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. H. E. Smith, Brown, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. L. Worthley, Compton, Elizabethport, for Red Bank.

Schr. J. F. Morton, Potter, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. J. T. Brett, Connelly, Elizabethport, for Hudson.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland, with stone to Magrath & Bros.

Schr. Madagascar, Lincott, Bangor, with lumber to C. J. Peters.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Minor, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Louisa, Elliott, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to C. J. Peters.

Schr. E. Knight, Osborn, Lubec, with lumber to Cross & Austin.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to A. S. Pressy.

Schr. W. P. Ritchter, Reeder, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. E. D. Wentworth, Chipman, Portland, Me., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Wm. H. Mitchell, Hall, Shules, N. S., 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Dickens, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Orozimbo, Wood, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Haskins, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Slate, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ariadne, Harding, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Althea Franklin, Wilcox, Georges Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Corvo, Pickering, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Native, Dehart, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Essex, Handy, Cape Ann.

Schr. J. McClosky, Kelly, Cape Ann.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buell, New-Haven.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence.

Schr. M. Hand, Harding, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. George Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Jesse M. Knight, Plummer, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Hyannis, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Victoria, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. H. Davis, Porter, Elizabethport, for Albany.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Beekhaven, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Small, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Sterling, Hayes, Northport.

Schr. Francis Edwards, Edwards, Cape Ann.

Schr. E. Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Plymouth, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Revenue, Nickerson, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Alfred Hall, Mott, Cohassett.

Schr. Bonny Boat, Kelly, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ida Grant, Everdean, Virginia.

Schr. Julia C. Chamberlain, Robertson, Virginia.

Canal-boat N. T. Wilson, St. John, C. E., 12 ds., with oats to L. J. N. Stark.

Canal-boat Hanna, Stephens, St. John, C. E., 12 ds., with oats to L. J. N. Stark.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cimbria, for Hamburg; Ocean Queen, Aspinwall; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Niagara, for Richmond. Ships E. Robinson, for Antwerp; Resolute, for Havre; Sunrise, for Gibraltar; Edith Warren, for Liverpool. Barks Edward Hill, for Venice and Trieste; Cienfuegos, for Cow Bay; Gan Eden, for an Eastern port. Brig Nellie Gay, for Minatitlan.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 21.—Arr. steamer Centipede, from Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 21.—Arr. barks Lynel, from Antwerp; Acacia, from Matanzas.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 21.—Arr. steamers Champion, New-York; Prometheus, Philadelphia.

Sld., bark Village Queen, London; schr. Nicanor, a Northern port.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 20, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Louis Walsh and More Light, Calais, New-York; Para, Machias, do.

Sld., brig H. Havelock, (Br.;) schrs. More Light, Ida S. Burgess, L. A. Orcutt, Mary Clark, Albert Jameson, Julia A. Rich, M. Sewall, Penobscot and Helen Hastings.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto from New-York, and Tonawanda from Philadelphia.

Cld., schrs. Alice Lea, for Chisholm's Island, (load wood and shales,) and Argus Eye for Boston, and steamer Lee for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 21.—Sld. steamer El Cid, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Annie Freeman, Boynton, from Elizabethport for Providence, was run into by the steamer Bristol, off Norwalk, on the night of the 20th inst., and sunk, her mast-heads just appearing above water.

An unknown schooner, lumber-loaded, went ashore on Hallett's Point about 4 o'clock P. M., 21st, and now lies in a dangerous position.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, June 21.—The steam-ship Ville de Paris, from New-York, arrived at this port at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

QUEENSTOWN, June 21.—The steam-ship City of Brussels, of the Inman line, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here at 9 o'clock yesterday forenoon.

LONDONDERRY, June 21.—The steam-ship Moravian, from Portland, has arrived.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, June 21.—The ship Lady Blessington, from New-Orleans for Havre, was damaged while entering her dock at the latter port. The extent of the damage is not reported.

The ship War Hawk, from Liverpool for San Francisco, has put back leaking.

The schr. Levant, of St. Johns, was met abandoned, June 2, in lat. 39, lon. 47.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY
7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Platt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand-central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

92 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

VENEERS.

GEO. W. READ & CO.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Birdseye and Curled Maple, Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Crotches, Satin-wood, &c., &c. All orders promptly executed.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory { No. 291 Monroe-st.
{ No. 388 Madison-st.

DOCTORESS RUBSCH-FORMES, already often favorably mentioned in many American newspapers, from the University of Vienna, has arrived here and opened an office in

NO. 343 EAST 13TH-ST.

Her specialty is the cure of ear diseases and all kinds of female diseases (including accouchments of the worst cases.) Certificates of the first Professors of the Medical Faculty of the University of Vienna can be seen in her office.

Office hours from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.

SEE THE $3 12-FOOT PATENT SWING IN operation at L. P. TIBBAL'S, No. 478 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York.